The New-York Times.

VOL. VIII......NO. 2323. | NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1858. | PRICE TWO CENTS.

STATE TICKET ELECTED.

[illegible]

THE VOTE FOR GOVERNOR.

TABLE OF MAJORITIES.

[illegible]

Republican majority so far ... 13,071

The same counties last year gave nearly 11,000 Democratic majority, and the Republican gain so far is, therefore, nearly 24,000. There are eighteen more counties still to hear from, and these will, in all probability, swell the Republican majority on the State ticket to 20,000.

MEMBERS OF CONGRESS ELECTED.

[Opposition in Roman. * denotes reelection.]

Dist.		Dist.	
1.	Luther C. Carter.	18.	Clark B. Cochrane.*
2.	James Humphrey.	19.	J. H. Graham.
3.	[illegible]	20.	Roscoe Conkling.
4.	[illegible]	21.	R. H. Duell.
5.	[illegible] Maclay.*	22.	M. L. Lee.
6.	[illegible] Cochrane.*	23.	Charles B. Hoard.*
7.	[illegible] Briggs.	24.	C. B. Sedgwick.
8.	[illegible] F. Clark.*	25.	Martin Butterfield.
9.	[illegible]	26.	E. B. Pottle.*
10.	[illegible] Van Wyck.	27.	Alfred Wells.
11.	[illegible]	28.	Wm. Irvine.
12.	[illegible]	29.	A. Ely.
13.	[illegible]	30.	Augustus Frank.
14.	[illegible]	31.	Silas M. Burroughs.*
15.	[illegible]	32.	E. G. Spaulding.
16.	[illegible]	33.	R. E. Fenton.
17.	[illegible]		

In the First Congressional District, (Suffolk, Queens, Richmond and part of Kings County,) John A. Searing, Democrat, and present member, has been [illegible] defeated. The eastern half of Suffolk (First Assembly District) gives Carter 2,168 majority over Searing. Queens County gives Carter 86 majority and Kings 168. Searing's majority over Carter in Richmond is 517. The remaining part of Suffolk yet to be heard from cannot save Searing. Carter, [illegible] ahead.

In the Second Congressional District, (from the First to the Twelfth Wards of Brooklyn,) James Humphrey, the Union candidate, is elected over the Administration candidate, G. B. Taylor, by 2,000 majority.

In the Third Congressional District, (the First, Second, Third, Fifth and Eighth Wards of this City,) the returns, as published in yesterday's issue, was that Daniel E. Sickles, Democrat, had been reelected by 390 majority over Waterbury, Democrat, and 128 over Williamson, the Union candidate. It is now claimed by Mr. Williamson's friends that he had a plurality of votes over Sickles, and the election of the latter will, therefore, be contested.

In the Fourth Congressional District, the Fourth, Sixth, Tenth and Fourteenth Wards of this City, Thomas J. Barr, Democrat and Anti-Tammany candidate, has been elected by 1,300 majority over Brennan, also Democrat, and by 1,369 majority over [illegible], Republican.

In the Fifth Congress District (the Seventh and Thirteenth Wards of New-York City, and the Thirteenth to Sixteenth Wards of Brooklyn) Wm. B. Maclay, Democrat, is reelected by 610 over Hamilton, also Democrat, and by 4,763 over Dean, American.

In the Sixth Congress District (the Eleventh, Fifteenth and Seventeenth Wards of this City) John Cochrane, Democrat, is reelected by 1,451 majority over McCunn, the candidate of the united Opposition.

In the Seventh Congress District (the Ninth, Sixteenth and Twentieth Wards) George Briggs, the Opposition candidate, was elected over Elijah Ward, Democrat and present member, by the handsome majority of 1,300.

In the Eighth Congressional District (the Twelfth, Eighteenth, Nineteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-first and Twenty-second Wards) the majority of Horace F. Clark, Union candidate, over Herrick, Democrat, is [illegible].

An unusual amount of interest has been manifested in the election of a member of Congress for the Ninth Congress District, Rockland, Putnam and Westchester Counties. The contest has been close between Mr. Haskin, present member and Anti-Lecompton Democrat, and Mr. Kemble, Administration candidate, and the result is still in doubt, though present appearances are in favor of Mr. Haskin's election. At the time of writing we have complete returns from Putnam and Rockland Counties, with partial returns from Westchester, which give Kemble about 140 majority; but some nine or ten towns still to hear from will, we presume, place Haskin ahead. The following table may be found interesting:

VOTE IN THE NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

	Haskin's maj.	Kemble's maj.
Rockland County		619
Putnam County		514
Westchester Co.—Bedford	168	
Lewisboro	112	
Morrisania	363	
Mt. Pleasant		13
New Castle	80	
New-Rochelle	60	
North Salem	75	
Pelham	7	
Poundridge	70	
Westchester		36
White Plains	6	
Yorktown	224	
Williamsbridge		26
Yonkers	93	
	1,022	1,117
		1,022

Majority so far in favor of Kemble 95

With eleven towns in Westchester County still to hear from.

Mr. [illegible]'s defeat by a large majority in the Albany Congressional District, is the most remarkable incident of the election. He is emphatically a [illegible]. To personal qualities well calculated to make him popular, he unites the influence [illegible] large fortune and vast business [illegible]. [illegible] qualifications for public station, though not what would usually be styled brilliant, are yet of a high order; for, though no orator, he is a well-informed, sagacious business man, of large experience [illegible]. Personally he is, beyond all question, one of those who are too seldom found in the public service, and who would rather than receive a favor [illegible] accept positions in the State or [illegible].

Mr. [illegible] is now a member of Congress. In all [illegible] he has secured substantially the approval of his constituents. That one unfortunate step which lost him his seat was, of course, his Lecompton vote. In an evil hour, and as we must believe against the leading of his own mind, he consented to uphold the President's Kansas policy. The result was unfailing on Tuesday. Coming before the people of his own city and county for a reelection, he is overwhelmingly defeated. All parties contributed to his [illegible]. Republicans, Americans, and Democrats formed a bond of union in their common disapproval of his course. As a man, they respected him. As a townsman and fellow-citizen, they were proud of him. But as a representative, who, in obedience to Executive influence, betrayed his trust, they repudiated him. The lesson is emphatic. All circumstances [illegible] to give it importance. If there shall be in the Congress now elected any Northern man who, through fear of power or from a desire to propitiate favor in high places, is so weak as to sacrifice the interests of those who elected him, he may well derive instruction from the example of Mr. [illegible].

In the [illegible] District, the Hon. Edmund G. Sedgwick(?) is elected over the present member, Mr. Hatch, who voted for the Lecompton bill, and who was a candidate for reelection. Mr. Sedgwick was a member of Congress seven or eight years ago, and has since been State Treasurer. He will prove a faithful and efficient representative.

There are no other changes in the New-York Congressional delegation that are worthy of special notice.

NEW-YORK COUNTY TICKET ELECTED.

Sheriff—John Kelly, Democrat.
County Clerk—John Clancy, Democrat.
District-Attorney—Nelson J. Waterbury, Democrat.
Judge of the Superior Court—James Moncrief, Democrat.
Supervisor—Wm. C. Conner, Dem.
Coroners—Robert Gamble, Dem.; Wm. Schirmer, Dem.; Francis E. O'Keefe, Dem.; Andrew Jackman, Dem.

KINGS COUNTY OFFICERS ELECTED.

Register	H. C. Cady, Union.
County Clerk	C. Thomas, Union.
Surrogate	E. C. Brainard, Democrat.
Superintendent Poor	J. Vandervoort, Union.
Coroners	George I. Lott, Union. A. Barton, Union.
Justice Sessions	W. H. Hoyt, Union.

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY ELECTED.

Counties.	Dist.	
Albany	1.	H. Crebbs, Democrat.
	2.	M. L. Filkins, Union.
	3.	W. A. Young, Democrat.
	4.	L. D. Collins, Union.
Allegheny	1.	A. Lockhart, Republican.
	2.	W. Cobb, Republican.
Broome	1.	Osborn E. Bump, Union.
Cattaraugus	1.	M. Baker, Republican.
	2.	W. Buffington, Jr., Republican.
Cayuga	1.	W. W. Payne, Republican.
	2.	Chauncey B. Abbott, Republican.
Chautauque	1.	Henry Bliss, Republican.
	2.	Sidney E. Palmer, Republican.
Chenango	1.	G. B. Palmer, Democrat.
	2.	J. L. Grant, Republican.
Chemung	1.	P. Wintermute, Republican.
Columbia	1.	R. F. Livingston, Republican.
	2.	J. G. Von Valkenberg, Republican.
Cortland	1.	Arthur Holmes, Republican.
Dutchess	1.	J. Mackin, Republican.
	2.	Samuel J. Farmer, Republican.
Erie	1.	D. Bowen, Union.
	2.	H. B. Miller, Union.
	3.	I. S. King, Union.
	4.	W. Rodgers, Union.
Franklin	1.	Martin L. Parlin, Republican.
Fulton	1.	Henry W. Spencer, Republican.
Genesee	1.	E. G. Moulton, Republican.
Herkimer	1.	Solomon Graves, Republican.
	2.	Lester Green, Republican.
Jefferson	1.	R. Weaver, Republican.
	2.	P. S. Stewart, Republican.
	3.	H. Fish, Republican.
Kings	1.	Joseph Wilson, Democrat.
	2.	Marcus D. Moore, Union.
	3.	Harmanus B. Duryea, Rep.*
	4.	Thomas A. Gardiner, Dem.
	5.	Lucius C. Andrus, Rep.
	6.	Abraham Messerole, Jr., Union.
	7.	Franklin Tuthill, Union.
Lewis	1.	L. R. Lyon, Republican.
Livingston	1.	S. L. Fuller, Rep.
	2.	John Wiley, Rep.
Madison	1.	Simeon Rider, Republican.
Monroe	1.	E. A. Lyon, Rep.
	2.	E. Pond, Rep.
	3.	Alphonso Perry, Rep.
Montgomery	1.	Jeremiah Snell, Union.
New-York	1.	Jacob L. Smith, Dem.*
	2.	Michael Fitzgerald, Dem.*
	3.	C. B. Woodruff, Dem.
	4.	William Glover, Dem.
	5.	John S. Shaw, Rep.
	6.	Geo. A. Jeremiah, Dem.*
	7.	Fred. A. Conklin, Rep.
	8.	J. J. Reilly, Dem.
	9.	Charles S. Spencer, *Union*.
	10.	J. W. Chanler, Dem.*
	11.	Noah D. Childs, Dem.*
	12.	Theo. E. Tomlinson, Dem.
	13.	Peter Masterson, Dem.
	14.	George Opdyke, Union.
	15.	Edward Murray, Dem.
	16.	James C. Rutherford, Dem.
	17.	James Mc Leod, Dem.
Niagara		James Sweeney, Republican.
		R. Van Horn, Republican.
Oneida	1.	C. Schoefield, Republican.
	2.	E. Loomis, Republican.
	3.	R. C. Castello, Republican.
	4.	D. Thomas, Republican.
Otsego	1.	G. Longenbolt, Republican.
	2.	D. B. St. John, Republican.
Onondaga	1.	L. Ramsey, Republican.
	2.	H. W. Slocum, Republican.
	3.	Orin Aylworth, Republican.
Ontario	1.	A. Warner, Democrat.
	2.	S. Powell, Republican.
Orleans	1.	A. Hutchinson, Republican.
Oswego	1.	D. C. Littlejohn, Republican.
	2.	B. Brockway, Republican.
	3.	James J. Coit, Republican.
Putnam	1.	E. A. Pelton, Republican.
Queens	1.	H. W. Eastman, Republican.
	2.	Robert L. Meeks, Republican.
Rensselaer	1.	T. Coleman, Union.
	2.	H. B. Clark, Union.
	3.	—— Bingham, Rep.
Richmond	1.	Robert Christie, Dem.
Saratoga	1.	Chauncey Boughton, Republican.
	2.	G. S. Batchelder, Republican.
Schoharie	1.	W. C. Lamont, Democrat.
St. Lawrence	1.	Harlow Goddard, Republican.
	2.	Wm. Briggs, Republican.
	3.	O. F. Shepard, Republican.
Schenectady	1.	J. Thomas, Rep.
Seneca	1.	J. P. Chamberlain, Rep.
Suffolk	1.	B. F. Wiggins, Union.
	2.	R. J. Cornelius, Dem.
Tioga	1.	D. Earl, Rep.
Tompkins	1.	W. Woodbury, Republican.
Ulster	1.	C. L. Traver, Rep.
Washington	1.	Geo. H. Taylor, Dem.
Wayne	1.	H. K. Graves, Republican.
	2.	J. A. Lainey, Republican.
Westchester	1.	Augustus Van Cortlandt, Dem.
	2.	E. G. Sutherland, Dem.
Yates	1.	D. Morris, Republican.

Republican and Union 79, Democrats, 25.

The above is not official, but will probably be found nearly correct.

The following shows some of the votes upon Assemblymen:

NEW-YORK CITY.—*First District.*—Jacob L. Smith, (Dem.,) 1,812; Garlick, (Rep.,) 1,070; Quinn, (Ind. Dem.,) 467. Smith's majority, 285.

Third District.—C. B. Woodruff, (Dem.,) 2,277; Henry A. Morgan, (Rep.,) 1,591. Woodruff's majority, 686.

Fifth District.—Arthur A. Delaney, (Dem.,) 1,625; John J. Shaw, (Rep.,) 2,123; John Vanderpool, (Am.,) 466; scattering, 40. Shaw's plurality, 208.

Sixth District.—George A. Jeremiah, (Dem.,) 2,748; Adolphus Borst, (Union,) 1,406. Jeremiah's majority, 1,342.

Seventh District—Frederick A. Conkling, (Rep.,) 1,871; Philip W. Engs, (Dem.,) 1,491; J. Mansfield Davis, (Am.,) 1,226; Conkling's plurality, 380.

Eighth District—Reilly, (Dem.,) 2,950; Roberts, (Rep.) 1,604; Cutter, Ind., (Dem.,) 823; Reilly's majority, 732.

Ninth District—Charles S. Spencer, (Union,) 2,267; Robert D. Livingston, (Dem.,) 2,082. Spencer's majority 185.

Tenth District—G. W. Chanler, (Dem.,) 2,065; Joseph Canning, (Union,) 1,665. Chanler's maj. 390.

Eleventh District—N. A. Childs, (Dem.,) 2,419; Dan. D. Conover, (Rep.,) 2,009; W. E. Robinson, (Ind.,) 424. Child's plurality 230.

Twelfth District—Tomlinson, (Dem.,) 3,109; Wetter, (Rep.,) 750. Tomlinson's majority 2,359.

Thirteenth District—P. Masterton, 1,685; R. H. Shannon, (Union,) 1,469; Masterton's majority, 214.

Fourteenth District—Murray, Dem., 1,940; Geo. Apdyke, Rep., 1,970; Genet, Ind. Dem., 280; Apdyke's plurality, 30.

Fifteenth District—Page, Dem., 1,460; Childs, Rep., 1,690; Huston, Ind, Dem., 58; Childs' majority, 232.

Sixteenth District—Rutherford, Dem., 1,309; Seeley, Union, 830; Rutherford's majority, 479.

Seventeenth District—McLeod, Dem., 1,118; Dunning, Rep., 479; Eels, Am., 940; McLeod's majority, 300.

KINGS COUNTY.—*First District*—Joseph Wilson, (V. D.,) 867; Meyers, (R. D.,) 509; Stillwell, (Rep.) 644; Van Sicklen, (Am.,) 580; Wilson's plurality, 343.

Seventh District—Franklin Tuthill, (Union,) 1,614; John Munro, (R. D.,) 1,113; Stephen C. Jackson, (V. D.,) 665; Tuthill's plurality, 461.

SUFFOLK COUNTY.—*First District*—B. F. Wiggins, (Union,) 1,519; Merrells, (Dem.,) 905; Wiggins' majority, 614.

WESTCHESTER.—Van Cortlandt's (Dem.) majority over Cyrus D. Gifford (Rep.) is 44.

NEW-JERSEY.

The election in New-Jersey resulted in a complete triumph of the Opposition. All the Opposition members of Congress are elected by heavy majorities, and there is an undoubted Opposition majority in the Legislature, which defeats Wright for United States Senator.

MEMBERS OF CONGRESS ELECTED.

First District—John T. Nixon, Union.
Second District—John L. N. Stratton, Union.
Third District—Garnett B. Adrain, Union, reelected.
Fourth District—Jetur R. Riggs, Anti-Lecompton Democrat.
Fifth District—Wm. Pennington, Union.

The Administration loses three members of Congress in New-Jersey. Adrain, elected in 1856 as an Administration candidate in the Third District, is reelected as a Union Anti-Administration Representative. Hutler, in the Fourth, is beaten by Riggs. In the Fifth, Wortendyke is defeated by Gov. Pennington. In the XXXVth Congress the New-Jersey representation originally stood 3 Democrats to 2 Opposition. In the XXXVIth it will be all Opposition.

Adrain gets 754 majority in Middlesex County, with Somerset nearly even, and only 500 against him in Hunterdon; the latter being a loss of 1,442 to the Administration. All the Opposition Assemblymen are elected.

The County of Essex (including the city of Newark) has done splendidly for the Opposition. Pennington has 1,786 majority in the County, and Miller, Opposition, is elected Sheriff by 1,347 majority. In 1856 the County went Democratic by 2,065 majority.

In the Legislature the parties will stand as follows:

Senate—Opposition, 8; Democrats, 13.
House—Opposition, 38; Democrats, 22.

This will give the Opposition a majority of five.

The Opposition elected to the House are about equally divided between the Americans and Republicans.

MASSACHUSETTS.

STATE TICKET ELECTED.

Governor—Nathaniel P. Banks.
Lieutenant-Governor—Eliphalet Trask.
Secretary of State—Oliver Warner.
Auditor—Charles White.
Attorney-General—Stephen H. Phillips.

The vote for Governor in all but fifteen towns, foots up:

Banks, Republican, 65,001; Beach, Democrat, 36,-689; Lawrence, American, 11,622. Banks' plurality 28,312.

MEMBERS OF CONGRESS ELECTED.

Districts.	
First	Thomas D. Eliot, Republican.
Second	James Buffinton, Republican, reelected.
Third	Charles F. Adams, Republican.
Fourth	Alexander H. Rice, Republican.
Fifth	Anson Burlingame, Republican.
Sixth	John B. Alley, Republican.
Seventh	Daniel W. Gooch, Republican.
Eighth	Charles R. Train, Republican.
Ninth	Eli Thayer, Republican, reelected.
Tenth	Charles Delano, Republican.
Eleventh	Henry L. Dawes, Republican.

Of the Senators elected, 37 are Republicans, and 3 Democrats. To the House, 192 Republicans, 20 Democrats, and 10 Americans are elected, and there are nine Districts to hear from.

Burlingame's majority in the Fifth Congressional District, is 412.

Governor Banks was waited upon on election night, and the result having been announced to him, he made a brief speech. He said:

We will show, through the actions of the Representatives of this Commonwealth, and especially of the Representatives of the city of Boston, that we are not the narrow-minded, bigoted, fanatical, sectional party, or sectional men, that we have been represented; [cries of "Good, good;"] we will show in our Representatives in Congress, both in the Senate and in the House of Representatives, and especially, very especially, in the characters of the men whom you have elected in these Congressional Districts—we will show the country that we have National Representatives, men who represent the principles of the people of this country, the great national interests of this country, the glorious doctrines of individual and general liberty, for the establishment and support of which the institutions of our Government have been founded. [Cheers.]

The following comments on the election are from the Boston *Advertiser*:

By this election the people of Massachusetts speak with emphasis their cordial approval of the administration of the State Government during the past year;—and with equal emphasis their detestation of the Federal Administration, and their opposition to the corrupt alliance between the South and the Democratic Party of the North,—the perversion of the Government to sectional purposes, setting at naught its fundamental principles, disregarding the interests of the people, and tarnishing the national honor.

The most active exertions have been made to get a vote from Massachusetts in Congress which should speak against the life-long voice of the State and the deep-planted instincts of the people. To this end the most incongruous alliances have been formed, the most remarkable political manoeuvres have been effected, and every appliance has been adopted to gain support for the Administration candidate in the devoted district. All in vain. The battle has been hotly contested, the victory closely won, and so much greater is its glory. We need never expect to see such a combination of interests as essayed to elect Colonel Heard; since this attempt has failed, no other like it can ever succeed. It is unprecedented in the past history of our politics, and is likely long to remain without a parallel.

ILLINOIS.

The returns from this State are yet very meagre, owing to the storm that has prevailed during the past two days. There are indications that the Douglas Party has triumphed in the State, and the *Press* of Philadelphia has received a telegraphic dispatch from Chicago, emphatically stating such to be the case. In the absence of complete returns we are only able to make the following irregular table of the vote polled in some towns and a few cities:

VOTE FOR THE LEGISLATURE.

Counties.	Opp.	Dem.	Towns.	Opp.	Dem.
Cass	—	46	Lane	125	—
Davis	200	—	Joliet	—	411
Kankakee	—	91	Elgin	213	—
Lasalle	200	—	Bridgeport	—	216
Morgan	—	107	Springfield	—	100
Scott	86	—	McHenry Co.	250	—
Sangamon	—	300	Aurora	700	—
TOWNS.			Dwight	4	—
Geneva	122	—	Genesee	175	—
Fulton City	55	—	W. Galena	—	135
Warren	104	—	Kewanee	154	—
Lasalle	—	110	Waukegan	260	—
Middletown	60	—	Woodstock	80	—
W. Urbana	80	—	Galena	122	—
Rockford	875	—	Morris	28	—
Ashley	—	150	Jacksonville	200	—
Marengo	438	—	Peoria	—	315
Menamanee	—	145	Pekin	—	200
Cairo	175	—	Lexington	50	—
Galva	220	—	Pontiac	—	10
Virden	—	120	Lee Co., 3 towns	245	—
Atlanta	65	—	Galesburg	300	—
Centretown	110	—	Oneida	108	—
Alton	—	100	Rock Island	—	78
Chicago	960	—			
Total				6638	2636
				2636	

Opposition majority, so far 4002

MEMBERS OF CONGRESS ELECTED.

Dist.
IV. J. W. Davidson, A. L., in place of W. Kellogg, Adm.
V. J. C. Davis, Democrat.
VIII. J. Baker, Republican.

From the other Districts, six in number, the reports are so confused that it is impossible to say who are elected.

THE LATEST.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, Nov. 3.

The *Press* has received a dispatch from Chicago stating in the most emphatic terms that Douglas has triumphed in Illinois.

CHICAGO, Wednesday, Nov. 3.

The election yesterday passed off quietly. The Republicans in this city elect their entire ticket, including four Representatives, by a majority of 800—a loss of 250. The total vote polled was about 15,500. The Administration ticket polls 246 votes.

CLEVELAND, Wednesday, Nov. 3.

The returns, so far as received, in Chicago, indicate nothing definite. The contest is close, and both sides claim the victory.

CHICAGO, Wednesday, Nov. 3.

As far as heard from, the Legislature stands as follows:

House—Republicans, 30; Democrats, 33; doubtful, 7.

Senate—Republicans, 11; Democrats, 11; doubtful, 3.

CLEVELAND, Wednesday, Nov. 3.

The doubtful counties to hear from in Illinois are the following:

Fulton—This County elects two Representatives and in 1856 went Democratic, by 150 majority.

Madison—This county also elects two Representatives, and gave a large Republican and American majority in 1856.

McDonough—This county elects one Representative, and in 1856 gave a Republican majority of 75.

Hancock—This county elects one Representative, and in 1856 gave a Democratic majority.

Wabash—This county elects one Representative, and in 1856 went Democratic by 100 majority.

White—This county elects one Representative, and gave the Democrats in 1856 100 majority.

MICHIGAN.

STATE TICKET ELECTED.

Governor	Moses Wisner, Rep.
Lieut. Governor	Ed. B. Fairfield, Rep.
Secretary of State	Nelson G. Isbell, Rep.
Sup. Public Instruction	John M. Gregory, Rep.
Commissioner of Land Office	James W. Sanborn, Rep.
Treasurer	John McKinney, Rep.
Auditor-General	Daniel L. Case, Rep.
Attorney-General	Jacob M. Howard, Rep.
Mem. Board of Education	Witter J. Baxter, Rep.

MEMBERS OF CONGRESS ELECTED.

I. .... George B. Cooper, Dem.
II. .... Henry Waldron,* Rep.
III. .... Francis W. Kellogg, Rep.
IV. .... Dewitt C. Leach,* Rep.

*Reelected.

Fifteen counties heard from, says a telegraphic dispatch from Detroit, give the Republican State ticket 6,300 majority, showing considerable Democratic gains. Cooper in the First Congress District has 46 majority over Howard, Republican, with Livingston County to hear from, which gave 25 majority for the Republicans in 1856.

WISCONSIN.

In Kenosha City, Potter, Republican, for Congress, 175 majority.

Janesville City and two other towns give Washburne, Republican, for Congress, 328 majority.

Waukesha County, five townships, give Potter, Republican, for Congress, 304 majority.

Milwaukie City gives Brown, Democrat, for Congress, a majority of not over 500.

In Racine, the Republican Assemblymen are elected by 260 majority.

Rock County, Beloit, Janesville and seven other towns give Washburne, Republican, for Congress, 1,074 majority, a loss of 146 from the Fremont vote.

Dane County—As far as heard from, Dunn, Democrat, for Congress, in the Second (Washburne's) District, is 695 ahead.

DELAWARE.

The Democratic State ticket and a Democratic Legislature is elected.

Newcastle County gives Whiteby, Democrat, for Congress, 50 majority.

Kent County 167 majority for Whiteby.

Sussex County—five boroughs to hear from—Whiteby 210 majority.

Newcastle County gives an opposition majority of 30 for Governor.

INTERESTING FROM SYRIA.

Mussulman Bigotry—Inquietude Among the Druses—Christians Slaughtered—The Effect of the Comet.

Correspondence of the Boston Traveller.

BEIRUT, Thursday, Sept. 23, 1858.

The thirst for blood is still showing itself in this part of the country, and the revengeful nature of the Druses who inhabit Mount Lebanon may be illustrated by an account of a horrible tragedy which occurred last week at the village of Tazanich, a few miles from Beirut. It was a case of blood, and in such cases the revenge of a Druse has never been known to sleep unappeased.

About eighteen years ago, a Christian killed a Druse in a quarrel, and succeeded in making his escape from the fury of the friends of the deceased—during which time two members of his family had been killed by the Druses, in revenge for the death of their friend; and, after wandering about for many years, he finally ventured to return to his home. It was supposed that, as blood had been taken for blood, the feud was at an end; but, on one beautiful evening, while the Christian was in the midst of his family, and while entertaining a neighbor who had called to spend a social hour, a band of twenty-four Druses entered the house, and, after seizing the Christians, began to torture them in the most excruciating manner, cutting off their ears, noses, fingers and feet, before striking the fatal blow. The Christian, his family and guest were all brutally slaughtered, and the murderers having finished their bloody work returned home well satisfied with what they had accomplished. The families of the murdered Christians immediately assembled to the number of two hundred, and after much heated discussion, determined to wait a short time to see whether the Turkish Government would revenge their wrongs, and if not, then to arise and exterminate the families of the murderers, which number about forty.

A deputation of eight persons were sent to Beirut to lay the complaint before the Government and to make an appeal to the American Consul, whose personal influence with the Governor it was thought desirable to secure in their favor.

Mr. Johnson, though contrary to his policy of non-interference in matters not strictly American, had an interview with the Pacha, at the request of one of the American missionaries, Mr. Benton, a very useful and influential minister residing at Bhamdonn, who had been a friend of the murdered family of Christians, and who was in the habit of holding a school and prayer-meeting in the house of the leader of the murdering party of Druses.

The Governor forthwith issued orders for the arrest of the murderers, some of whom have been captured, but most of them have thus far eluded the search of the soldiers of the Government.

Four of the Jaffa criminals have been arrested and convicted, as the perpetrators of the "Jaffa tragedy." The three who had been imprisoned for nine months, and who are now found to be innocent have been released, and exhibit great joy and gratitude. Five hundred horsemen are scouring the country in search of the fifth murderer, and several Sheikhs are held in prison as hostages. His relatives have also been arrested, and each member of his tribe is pledged to apprehend the culprit, in order to secure the release of their chiefs.

It has been thought by many that the Christians and Druses are on the eve of another great struggle for the supremacy of Mt. Lebanon—and that a repetition of the bloody civil war which occurred about twenty years ago in which the native Christians were almost entirely crushed out by the Druses—is about to take place.

This feeling of alarm has been increased by the appearance of a blazing comet, similar to the one which appeared a short time previous to their last great war in which so many thousand lives were lost. It seems that the appearance of a comet has always been with them an omen either of war, pestilence or famine, and they assert that for ages this phenomenon has never appeared without bringing with it one of these evils. Their fears amount almost to a panic, and are increased by the predictions of soothsayers and astrologers in whom they place such unlimited confidence that they are freely admitted into the Harems of the Pacha, the Governor and influential Effendis. These astrologers are always very old men, and the more tattered their garments the greater their popularity as fortune-tellers and the stronger the faith placed in their predictions. It must be confessed, however, that they are not always mistaken in their prophecies.

I once knew an old man from India who called himself a magician, and predicted the Turco-Russian war with great exactness as to the time of its commencement. He was certainly the most singular looking being I ever beheld. He must have been 80 years of age—long tangled locks of hair strayed from an almost equally ancient turban, his beard reached far below his girdle, and his garments were as ragged as those of a beggar.

Railway Frauds in Russia.

MR. JOSEPH HARRISON, one of the American contractors for the Moscow and St. Petersburg Railroad, publishes in the Philadelphia *News* a response to the charge of fraud, circulated by the English Press. He says:

In regard to the "extraordinary revelations" concerning the fraudulent measurement of the road, I beg to submit an extract from the original report made to His Majesty the Emperor NICHOLAS, by Col. MELNIKOFF and Col. KRAFFT, dated Sept. 16, 1841, from a copy in my possession, which says:

"It is proposed to adopt the shortest line, leaving Novgorod and Torshok on one side by which the line will be reduced from 675 versts along the high road, to 590 versts, crossing the Valdai ridge at a part that appears to present less difficulty than near the high road. Instead, however, of 590 versts, in making the estimates 620 have been reckoned, being an allowance of 30 versts, for the deviations from the direct line and its branches at the stations."

It will be seen, by the above extract, that the length was originally estimated at 590 versts between the two cities, and that an allowance for deviations from the direct line of 30 versts was made, which would have brought the road to 620 versts. Conscientious railroad engineers, as is well known, are rather disposed to shorten the original length of a projected road, by revising the surveys, than to lengthen it; and this is just what the Russian engineers, who projected the St. Petersburg and Moscow road, did—the road, when finished, being but 604 versts, and not 607 versts, as the "revelations" make it. Thus the engineers only appropriated 14 versts of the allowance for deviations, instead of 30, which they could have taken, and then have been within the length laid down in the report to his Imperial Majesty. This, certainly, does not look as if they ever dreamed of such a thing as trying to make the road appear to be longer than it really is. The road is now worked as 604 versts long, and never has been rated longer or shorter since its completion.

The above extract from the original report, with the explanations I have made, ought to be a sufficient refutation of the charges of the English Press against the original projectors and engineers of the road, who were Russian officers of high standing at home, and who are remembered here as high-toned and refined gentlemen by many of our citizens, who frequently met them during their stay in this country. In regard to the sneer, in the heading of the article in the English paper, of "Brother Jonathan at some of his tricks," and which it italicises, it is a sufficient answer to say, that Major GEORGE W. WHISTLER, the first American who ever had anything to do with railroads in Russia, left this country for the first time to go there, in June, 1842, whilst myself and Mr. THOMAS WINANS, of Baltimore, members of the American Company, did not arrive in Russia until the latter part of May, 1843, so that the fraud, as pretended to have been brought to light by the astronomical surveys of Professor Struve, can hardly be charged to the Americans who have been, or are now, in Russia, inasmuch as they were not present until a very long time after the approximate length of the road had been fixed by the report to his Imperial Majesty, which approximate length was only thirteen versts greater than the so-called fraudulent length, the actual finished length being three versts shorter than the figure in the "revelations." It is a curious fact that the "revelations" appeared in the London *Daily News* on Oct. 16, and the letter in the *Times* of Oct. 26, and purports to be news extracted from the *Gazette de Cologne*. This news, from its wording, seems to have all come from the same source, and apparently by rather a circuitous route from St. Petersburg. My letters from our firm at St. Petersburg are up to Oct. 7, and would have given about the latest news from which the English Press could copy, on Oct. 16. If these "revelations" were rife at St. Petersburg at the date of my correspondent's letter, he would hardly have omitted to speak of them. He not only says nothing concerning them, but informs us that "all matters are going on satisfactorily."

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
JOSEPH HARRISON, JR.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 2, 1858. Rittenhouse-square.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

Magnetic Telegraph Company's Office—No. 21 Wall-street and Astor House, Hotel entrance.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The President and Gen. Jerez—Affairs in Panama—British Interference in Nicaragua—Reckless Legislation, &c.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Nov. 3.

The rumor that President BUCHANAN refused to see Gen. JEREZ when he called, prior to leaving this city, is untrue. The President and Cabinet treated him with the greatest courtesy at all times.

My announcement of the new Transit contract has brought Mr. WHITE post haste to Washington. A large amount of his stock, I understand, was distributed among his friends here, and he expresses great dissatisfaction that they permitted General JEREZ to triumph over him.

All is excitement here over the election news—only enough returns having been received to show the defeat of the Administration. Mr. BUCHANAN takes it very coolly, and says it will bother him to provide comfortably for all the wounded.

Advices just received in this city state that Señor RAFAEL NUÑEZ, elected Vice-Governor of the State of Panama, was acting Governor, as Mr. OBALDIA had not yet arrived in the city of Panama. Gentlemen of high character write that all was quiet on the Isthmus, and no fears were entertained for the future.

Our Government, I learn, admits the right of Nicaragua to call to her assistance British aid, in driving invaders from her soil, but such assistance must be rendered upon *land* and not upon the *seas*. This is a recognized right under the Law of Nations, but England will not attempt to interrupt American ships entering the waters of Nicaragua, whether freighted with fillibusters or lawful commerce.

The reckless legislation of Congress as regards the public domain, is exhibited in the fact that, yesterday, the General Land-Office transmitted to the Governor of Arkansas a patent for 224,536 acres of swamp land. This Swamp Land Act of Sept. 28, 1850, was intended to transfer to the several States lying on the Mississippi River the overflowed lands which could not be sold, and which were consequently worthless. It was urged that these lands, in their natural condition, were unhealthy, but if transferred to the States in which they lie, they would be drained and rendered healthy and arable. The effect of the act has been to transfer to the several States millions of acres of the best lands, merely because there was a pond on one track, or a marshy spot on the corner of another, and to fill the Courts with law between claimants under the general land laws and claimants under State titles. Many an honest settler has been ousted of his homestead, and denied the benefits of the preëmption laws, because he happened to have a swamp upon his location. Such is the result of the loose legislation of our National Congress.

Q.

[FROM THE REPORTER FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Nov. 3.

Adjutant-General COOPER calls attention to a former order requiring officers of the Army arriving at the seat of Government to report at his Office, and during their sojourn at Washington to wear a prescribed dress, which regulation has not hitherto been strictly observed.

The District of the Platte, by another order is to be considered as a separate command, and Brevet-Col. MUNROE is assigned to the command according to his Brevet rank of Colonel.

Lieut. BURNS, of the 5th Infantry, is appointed a Commissary of Subsistence, with the rank of Captain.

Wreck of the Brigantine Lark—Vessel on Fire at Sea, &c.

HALIFAX, Wednesday, Nov. 3.

The Government schooner *Daring*, from Sable Island on the 30th ult., has arrived here with the captain, crew and materials of the brigantine *Lark*, of St. John, N. F., which was totally wrecked on the 29th, during a heavy northeast gale.

On the morning of the 30th, a vessel on fire was seen off the south side of the Island.

About noon a large steamer came from the eastward, went to the wreck, remained two hours, and then proceeded westward. The day was fine and the sea smooth.

After the steamer left, nothing was seen of the burning vessel.

The schooner *Ante*, from Halifax for Quebec, was totally lost in Country Harbor early on the 29th ult.

Affairs in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, Nov. 3.

Mrs. JENKINS has been arrested in Bucks County on suspicion of poisoning her husband, WILLIAM JENKINS, some ten days since. An analysis of the body is going on. She made a determined resistance to the officers.

The excursion of the Hibernia Steam Fire Engine Company to New-York is postponed until the 29th, in consequence of an accident this morning to their steam engine.

General PAEZ was received at 2 o'clock this afternoon by Mayor HENRY, when the thanks of Venezuela for his reception in 1850 were tendered by the Venezuelan Commissioners.

Non-Arrival of the America.

HALIFAX, Wednesday, Nov. 3—6 P. M.

There are as yet no signs of the steamship *America*, now due at this port, with Liverpool dates to the 23d of October. Weather cloudy, with a light northwest wind.

Yellow Fever at New-Orleans.

NEW-ORLEANS, Wednesday, Nov. 3.

The deaths in this city yesterday by yellow fever were 24.

Departure of the Europa.

BOSTON, Wednesday, Nov. 3.

The R. M. steamship *Europa* sailed at 11 o'clock to-day, with 53 passengers for Liverpool and 10 for Halifax. She took out only $6,000 in specie.

Boston Weekly Bank Statement.

BOSTON, Wednesday, Nov. 3.

The following are the footings of our Bank Statement for the past week:

Capital Stock	$33,672,500
Loans and Discounts	56,601,000
Specie	9,069,000
Amount due from other Banks	7,340,000
Amount due to other Banks	7,053,000
Deposits	23,530,500
Circulation	6,462,000

FROM AUSTRALIA.—Advices from Melbourne, Australia, are to Aug. 16, *via* London. There were 93 arrivals between the 12th of July and the 14th of August, including six American vessels; the clearances for the same time were 87, including eight American vessels. The leading articles of import had fallen off during July as compared with the same month last year from 25 to 50 per cent. In the article of spirits of all kinds the whole amount was only $30,007, against $114,683 for July, 1857. At Victoria, a more prosperous state of things exists, with the exception of the liquor, beer and cider importations, which have *increased* about in the same ratio that they have fallen off at Melbourne. The amount of specie [illegible] for the month was [illegible], against nothing for the corresponding month of last year. Freights to England were [illegible]. Tallow [illegible] ton, and Gold [illegible].

Among the American notabilities at Rome, at last advices, were Mrs. Senator Gwin and daughter, of California. Senator Gwin is now in New-Orleans.

Mr. D'Arcy McGee is out in a letter to the Montreal *Argus*, defending himself from personal attacks.

The Rev. Wm. R. Brown(?), of Newark, has returned to his pastoral charge after a tour in Europe.

[illegible] Loss of the [illegible] Bark [illegible]—The Captain's Wife and Seven of the Crew [illegible]—Arrival of the Survivors at this Port.

By the arrival at this port, yesterday, of the London packet-ship *Isaac Bell*, Capt. Johnson, we have received the particulars of a most fearful shipwreck and loss of life. Among those on board the *Isaac Bell*, were the captain, mate, and four seamen of the late British bark *Clasuis*, of Shoreham, England, which was lost at sea on the 29th ult.—the captain's wife and seven of the crew having perished with the wreck.

The following narrative of the event, together with the card of the survivors to the captain and officers of the *Isaac Bell*, have been furnished by Capt. Chessell, of the lost bark:

The British bark *Clasuis*, of Shoreham, Captain Charles Chessell, of 344 tons register, sailed from Quebec, bound for Sunderland, on the 15th ult., with a full cargo of timber. Nothing unusual occurred for the first five days, and everything passed pleasantly. On the 22d the wind sprung up strong from the westward. On the 25th the wind suddenly shifted to the east, veering to E. N. E. At noon our latitude by observation was [illegible] N., lon. [illegible] W. We shortened sail by close-reefing the maintopsails only. On the 26th a strong gale continued, with violent squalls, and a heavy sea, with rain. We hauled the foretopsail, and continued to carry easy sail. At noon our latitude was [illegible]. [illegible] sounding the pumps we found the ship was leaking and making about two inches per hour. The pumps were rigged, and the ship pumped every half hour. On the 28th (sea time) the bad weather continued, with the wind from E. N. E. About 1 o'clock A. M., an exceedingly heavy sea struck the ship on the port bow, causing a fresh leak. All hands were put at the pumps, but it was evident the ship was making water fast, as we could not get the pumps to suck. At 10 o'clock the same morning the weather was worse; several heavy seas were shipped, and portions of the bulwarks were washed away. The maintopsail was now clewed up, and the yards hauled aback to ease the ship as much as possible. The men worked incessantly at the pumps. On the 29th, the wind and weather continued about the same, but the vessel laboring more heavily. All hands were kept constantly at the pumps, without time to eat their meals, but a biscuit and a glass of grog were given them about every two hours to cheer them up. By 10 o'clock, A. M., we found the water gaining very rapidly, and at 11 o'clock, A. M., it was up to the cabin floor. The men being now exhausted, and finding it useless to continue longer at the pumps, we immediately set to work to make arrangements for prolonging our lives until we should be fallen in with by some friendly sail. The sea was making a clean breach over the vessel, carrying away bulwarks, and everything movable upon deck. Provisions and fresh water sufficient to last a fortnight, the ship's instruments, and the most valuable portable effects of the captain and the crew, were accordingly taken to the tops, not the slightest fear of the vessel's capsizing or sinking being entertained, from the nature of her cargo and the sea being so heavy, it was not safe to launch the boats. About noon, the ship filling fast, the captain's wife was taken to the maintop, and the crew were preparing to follow, when the ship fell over to starboard, and went down on her broadside, the yards and masts being totally submerged. The captain's wife got entangled in the rigging and was drowned almost immediately; the whole of the crew were washed off. Only nine of the thirteen succeeded in regaining the ship, the other four were swept away by the force of the sea, or drowned while clinging to the rigging and spars. The ship remained about an hour upon her broadside; during this time three more of the unhappy crew were washed off [illegible].

About 1 P. M. the ship getting freed of every thing on deck, and all her masts and yards except the mizzenmast and mainyard, righted herself, and the decks began to break up fast. The gale continued all day and night, but the rain ceased. Through the unexpected capsizing of the ship, the survivors were without food, water, or change of clothes—they were, in fact, absolutely destitute. To add to the horror of their situation, the dead body of the captain's wife, still entangled in the rigging of the ship, was constantly in view, though beyond their reach, on account of the [illegible] and shattered condition of the rigging and spars. The ship rolled and plunged so fearfully that it was impossible for the survivors to get at the corpse to bury it in the sea. The crew remained in this condition through another night without food or water, and the next morning they were all very much exhausted and cramped by clinging to the rigging, and suffered intensely from thirst. About 11 A. M. they saw a vessel standing towards them, about 10 miles distant, which proved to be the United States ship *Isaac Bell*, Captain Johnson, who, as soon as the wreck was discovered, being then about four miles to the windward, bore down towards it.

As quickly as possible, although the high sea [illegible] and strong wind rendered the undertaking very dangerous, a boat was lowered, commanded by Mr. [illegible], chief officer, and manned by a volunteer crew. The unfortunate survivors were brought safely on board the *Isaac Bell*, in two trips, the weather being too rough to allow the boat to receive more than three in addition to the crew, at a time. The body of the Captain's wife was, from necessity, left in the rigging. Captain Johnson treated the rescued with all the kindness and sympathy their thoroughly destitute situation required.

SAVED.

Charles Chessell, Captain; Henry Kimber, mate; George Lane, Henry Finnis, Henry Pursey, Robert Bartley, seamen, all of the County of Sussex, England.

LOST.

Harriet Chessell, Captain's wife; Henry [illegible], boatswain; George Knowles, George Burgess, John [illegible], George Mitchell, seamen, all of the County of Sussex; Philip McGee, Bernard [illegible], natives of Ireland.

The following card has been received from Captain CHESSELL:

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

SIR: I wish to express, through the medium of your columns, my most heartfelt thanks to the Captain, officers and crew of the United States ship *Isaac Bell*, Captain Johnson. On the 29th ult., myself, mate, and four seamen, the sole survivors of my crew, were on board the wreck of the British bark [illegible] of Shoreham; a strong N. N. E. gale was blowing, with a heavy cross-sea running and breaking over the deck. At noon, in lat. [illegible] N., lon. [illegible] W., and [illegible] on board afterwards, we saw a ship which proved to be the *Isaac Bell* to the N. E., and were [illegible] observing the ship leaving her course and standing toward us, long before any one on board her could tell whether there was a living soul on the wreck.

As speedily as possible, they shortened sail, and rounded to under our lee, when, I suppose they must have seen us clinging to the rigging. In a few minutes, we saw a whale-boat leave the ship manned by four seamen and the first officer, Mr. [illegible]. The sea ran so high and broke over the wreck that it was dangerous to approach even on the lee side; we were obliged to jump overboard, and were immediately picked up by the boat; but although there were only six of us, the sea and wind together were such as to prevent the boat carrying more than three of us at a time, and this the boat was compelled to pay the dangerous [illegible] to the wreck twice. While the boat was returning with us, Captain Johnson wore his ship round, with great skill and judgment, so that when the boat had to return she had but a quarter of a mile to go. My mate, four seamen and myself were absolutely destitute, and when we arrived on board the *Isaac Bell* we were immediately provided with a change of clothing and the necessary refreshments and food; and both then and all the time we were on board, we were treated with every kindness and consideration by Captain, officers, crew and passengers, that Christian charity could dictate or gentlemanly courtesy could suggest.

I wish, therefore, Sir, as an English sailor, to express my gratitude and admiration for the highly seamanlike, skillful and courteous conduct of yourself and all on board the *Isaac Bell*, and more especially Capt. Johnson and chief officer Mr. ALDAMER(?), and the second officer, Mr. PIERCE; also, Mr. DEMING and Mr. THOS. FURNE, passengers on board the *Isaac Bell*.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant, for self and remainder of my crew of late bark *Clasuis*, of Shoreham.

CHAS. CHESSELL, Master,	HENRY FINNIS, A. B.
HENRY KIMBER, Mate,	GEORGE DANE, A. B.
HENRY PERCY, A. B.,	ROBERT BARTLEY, A. B.

Naval Intelligence.

Over 300 marines have been detailed from the Pensacola Navy-yard to join the Paraguay Expedition. It is rumored that five additional ships or small river steamers are to be chartered. The following officers are to go out in the steamer *M. W. Chapin*:

Commander—WILLIAM ROCKENDORFF.
Lieutenants—J. A. JONES, J. Walton and J. W. Donington.
Acting-Master—A. F. CROSMAN.
Second Assistant-Engineer—TEN EYCK HILL.
Third Assistant-Engineers—G. Lindsay and [illegible].

The sloops-of-war *John Adams* and the old [illegible] *St. Louis* are to be detailed as part of the Home Squadron. The frigate *Congress* is to be fitted out to relieve the *Cumberland* as the flag-ship on the African station.

Commodore [illegible], of the United States ship *Vandalia*, while searching for three men, belonging to the ship *Wild Wave*, which had been wrecked on the Island of Oeno, and who afterwards reached Tahiti in a boat of their own construction—visited the little island of Roschacugh, where he found six white men—three Americans and three Englishmen—who have lived there fourteen years, and had completely identified themselves with the natives, so as not to desire to leave.

☞ The Rev. JOHN LORD has been invited by a number of the most prominent literary and professional gentlemen of New-Haven to repeat there the Course of Lectures upon the Great Lights of the New Civilization, which he delivered last Winter before the Lowell Institute, in Boston. The Course comprises ten Lectures.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, NOV. 4, 1858.

[illegible]

Amusements this Evening.

[illegible]

WALLACK'S THEATRE—The Lady of the [illegible]—[illegible]

BROADWAY THEATRE—[illegible]

[illegible]

PALACE GARDEN—Nixon & Kemp's Grand Equestrian [illegible]

CITY ASSEMBLY BUILDING—Campbell Minstrels.

Ocean Mail Steamers.

[illegible]

Mails Close at the Post-Office.

[illegible]

The Times for California.

[illegible]

NEWS OF THE DAY.

[illegible]

The Lesson of the Elections.

[illegible]

[illegible] which [illegible] years ago, entered upon a career of splendid promise, with every element favoring a successful administration, and supported by a singularly unanimous prepossession on the part of the masses. That from a height of prosperity so elevated in a period so short, without the agitation of any great or any novel public measure of national moment, and without the occurrence of any serious rupture in our foreign relations, it should sink to its present level of unpopularity, is a phenomenon not to be accounted for by light and merely superficial assumptions. There is something in this movement lying below the mere topic of Protection, for it reaches not merely to Pennsylvania, where that doctrine may have had minor efficacy, but to New-York, and to the great Northwest, and to New-England, where it is received, to say the least, with entire indifference. It is not the conduct of foreign intercourse, for that, with trifling exceptions, has deserved applause. It is not the expansion of public expenditures, or the evidences of peculation among partisan subordinates, or the exclusive partisanship shown in the disposition of patronage, which have provoked this great popular insurrection. These topics, in the presence of one less momentous than that which really did operate, would have had material influence. As it is, they were all lost sight of in that great leading cause, which is fated to be remembered in future party politics, like a decisive case in the legal reports. That cause was the attempt of the Administration to load the machinery of party with the gross weight of an over-grown Federal patronage; to annihilate the individual volitions of the members, however remarkable their talents, and pure their sincerity, and enlightened their intelligence; to not merely subordinate the right of private judgment to the will of the party, but actually to extinguish it and deny its claim to existence; to substitute the mere caprices of a partisan nominee for the dictates of the party which elected him. Never before, even in States where party is allowed by despotism the most limited faculty of action, had such an attempt been made; and if it had it would never there have succeeded. Here, under constitutional conditions, with the utmost freedom of individual action, theoretic and traditional, amongst us, the attempt was the mere vain madness of overgrown power, like that of the Neapolitan fisherman; and, *like that, deserves precisely that* violent treatment which it has just obtained. The last vaunt of despotism, *L'état c'est moi*, will never do, as Mr. BUCHANAN has bitterly learned, to apply to the chieftainship of a party composed of voluntary elements, and in a free State. There is no fact about the business more clearly apparent than that while a party is the victim of this punishment, no party has any right to appropriate the exclusive credit of administering it. It belongs to men of all previous organizations, drawing largely from that which placed Mr. BUCHANAN in power, who, suffering under extreme and unheard-of persecution, asserted that prerogative which the common judgment of mankind assigns to the oppressed. It was a case justifying revolution; and securing the sympathy of party spirit generally, which, as a principle, was wronged and threatened with destruction in the policy of the President, it led the way to this grand triumph. It is quite likely that, the point once secured and the *pernicious tendency thus effectually* checked, the associates may disband, each seeking his former standard; but never again, it may be fairly prophesied, will the insanest pride of place, by its ridiculous assumptions, expose itself to a shame so overwhelming as the present. The whole history will be remembered as a war of the public good, and retain wholesome influence as long as it shall be remembered.

A Wholesale Indictment.

Under the new Charter, the newly-elected District-Attorney, N. J. WATERBURY, Esq., enters immediately, we believe, upon the duties of his office, without waiting, as hitherto, for the 1st of January. Knowing this state of facts, his retiring predecessor is evidently inclined to make hay while his short-lived sun continues to shine. He seems to have thrown out a drag-net for official culprits,—as the *indictments which we publish in another column* shows the haul which he has made. We have seen nothing equal to it since the day of miracles. The whole City Government are called on to stand up as prisoners at the bar, and make answer to charges of grave crimes and misdemeanors committed in discharge of their official duties. The late Mayor heads the list, and following after, in solemn procession, comes the fathers and step-fathers of the City—a dozen Aldermen and fifty Councilmen—on their way to the prisoner's dock, to respond to the offences whereof they stand accused.

Perhaps the worst feature of the whole affair is, that nobody is in the least surprised. The whole community treats the matter as of trifling consequence. That members of our City Government should be accused of peculation,—that they should stand before the public as criminals and corrupt scoundrels,—strikes nobody as at all remarkable. It is a long time since they have passed for anything else. Corruption and peculation have come to be considered as their normal condition,—their native element. And any average New-Yorker would as soon think of being astounded to hear that ducks were fond of swimming, as that an Alderman or a Councilman was in the habit of filling his own pocket instead of guarding the public treasury. This does not indicate a high tone of public sentiment, it must be confessed, but it indicates a still lower grade of official morality.

If our public men could be indicted, tried, convicted and punished for the grave offences they have actually committed against the public and the law, the whole community would rejoice most heartily. But a false move in such a matter is worse than none, and we are afraid our worthy District-Attorney has quite overshot the mark in this instance. He has procured the indictment of these officials for having voted for the passage of a resolution leasing to the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum a piece of ground on the Fourth-avenue, at the nominal rate of one dollar per annum, so long as the land shall be occupied for the uses of the Asylum,—whereas the Charter of 1857 provides that no lease of City property shall be for a longer term than ten years. These officials have thus violated the law of the State, and they are further accused of having done so "wilfully, unlawfully and maliciously," after having "conspired, combined, confederated and agreed together" so to do. Mr. BLUNT is undoubtedly a very excellent lawyer, and it would not be becoming mere laymen to insinuate that his zeal in the service of the City may possibly have outrun his common sense and impelled him to make himself a little ridiculous. Yet we are afraid the great mass of the community, who are not lawyers, will jump to some such uncomplimentary conclusion. It does not seem, to our untutored understanding, quite sensible to hold a man guilty of a crime for voting in favor of one law which may possibly conflict with the provisions of some other. Our Courts, if we are not mistaken, have refused to interfere to prevent such a vote, upon the ground that no such law could take effect, as it would be nullified by the superior enactment. In this very case one of our Courts was applied to for an injunction to prevent the execution of the lease in question. The application was denied because the lease, if against the Charter, would be *ipso facto* void. The Common Council cannot, therefore, have defrauded the City of any property in this instance, however strong their inclination may have been to do so; and, unfortunately, mere bad intentions are not punishable by law any more than merely good intentions are rewarded by the world at large.

We think it altogether likely that this sweeping and rather inconsiderate indictment will be rather summarily dismissed. If so it would have been much better that it should never have been found, for the proceeding will have a strong tendency to bring unjust suspicion and distrust upon the efforts in progress to hold other City officials to legal responsibility for open and shameless acts of dishonesty and corruption. Such a result is greatly to be deplored, for we need all the support of public sentiment to give effect to such proceedings. We cannot *afford to have it thus dissipated and frittered* away by sham movements, which carry with them no conviction of justice or propriety to the public mind.

Our Fall Business.

The present commercial aspect of the times, if it be not alarming, is at least full of cause for attentive consideration. There is not a little workshop village in the country whose prosperity is not of consequence, more or less, to the mercantile world. But when a general inactivity pervades the business of the great commercial centres, and continues to exercise its depressing influence through many months, reflection becomes directed to the depression which every one deplores but is powerless to remedy. The position of commerce in this City during the past few months, has been one of extreme dullness, a consideration of which, in its actual effects, would be less painful if there were any better prospects immediately *apparent. But these do not present themselves*, and we think will have to be waited for until the Spring. The Fall Trade is pretty well over, and we are within six weeks of the closing of the canals; and yet the activity in trade which, in the Summer, everybody predicted would appear in Autumn, is not yet visible.

If this unusual dullness is to be regarded as the direct result of the revulsion of last year, the terrible extent and depth of that revulsion will not have been completely revealed, we fear, for some time yet. But we rather incline to believe that the collapse of business which has made itself felt through so many months is only indirectly traceable to the crisis of 1857. It is, in fact, the result of one of the effects of last year's panic.

The first and very natural fruit of the crash was entirely to break up commercial confidence. Every banker, or merchant, or trader's hand was turned against his brother. No man who had money would own a friend; no *man who wanted money could find one*. There was a general disbelief—a perverse want of faith—in all commercial circles. The inevitable consequence of such a state of things was that business was as thoroughly estopped for the time as if the comet which was to have finished the whole world off—Wall-street and all—last year, had really come into contact with the globe. Commerce was, for the time, annihilated. There was no necessity for so entire a revulsion—there was no reason for so rude and total a stoppage of the wheels of trade. The panic was altogether *senseless, though the crisis may have been as* natural as it will doubtless prove to have been salutary. But commerce does not argue. The "Money Market" knows no law. It is the master rather than the slave of the deepest thinker or the most clever speculator. It is bubbling up around him while he sleeps, and he awakes to find himself submerged. It does *not reason—it does not consider*. The follies of men, and women too, feed its strength day by day, and before they know it they are engulphed. *When it bursts, it is a torrent* not to be withstood. It is a torrent which, finding public confidence in its way, snaps public confidence like a reed. It spends its wrath and passes away, but the reed remains broken, and it takes time—much time—before all the king's horses and all the king's men can put that terrible "humpty dumpty" of a reed together again. Meanwhile business languishes. Its main prop is public confidence, and that has been shattered. What then? Why it must continue to languish until that confidence is restored; and it is only when we shall have been able to ascertain how much time must elapse before that end can be attained, that we shall be in a position to appreciate the extent of the late revulsion.

The accumulation of bullion in all the great commercial centres shows, at a glance, how greatly depressed business is, and, to use a synonymous expression, in how weak a condition public confidence still remains. True, it is not as shattered as it was last Winter, or even last Spring, or even last Autumn. We have been all the time repairing the reed, and we must indeed hope that we shall have it fully mended and ready for all necessary straining again next Spring; but that it is not yet whole and sound there is abundant evidence. Because the rise in Stocks and public securities, if it indicates anything at all, tends rather to show that, there being no sound employment for money in a regular business-like manner, capitalists have resorted to the Stock market as a means of using their money with the hope of possible profit. They would, perhaps, do better to leave many stocks that are very high alone. But men with money must employ it. They cannot allow it to remain idle. If there were employment for it in the general business of the community, its owners would doubtless be very glad to give it that direction. They resort to Stocks only as a matter of necessity,—and when the necessity passes away they will gladly use their money in other channels.

There can be but few men engaged in business who have failed to notice, as a remarkable feature in the Fall trade this year, that the parties who have been most anxious to do an expensive credit business have not been the buyers. It has been the importers who have first manifested symptoms of returning confidence. The City merchant has been willing to extend his business and to return to something like the former system of credit facilities to the country buyers. But, unlike what has hitherto been the case, it is the buyer who has felt most inclination to hold back. He has had his lesson as well as the merchant, but is less able to sustain a repetition of the shock, from which he has scarcely yet recovered. He will not buy more than he believes he can resell directly, because he knows that the country consumer who has just got through *his* lesson in the same school, will not purchase any more than he knows he can pay for. If, therefore, business is reduced and restricted, it is done on a more healthy, and consequently a more hopeful, basis. And those who lament that there exists no speculation, lament, we think, as selfishly as thoughtlessly. Trace speculation to its source, or follow it to its end, and find, if you can, what good it does to a community. It will enrich a man on the first of December, beggar him on the first of January, and keep him, during the intervening thirty-one days, in that state of nervous excitement which is the sure ally of dyspepsia and the best friend the medical faculty have in all the world. But beyond this, it is of no more use or benefit to society than the less genteel occupation of the gambler.

How long this state of things will last, is another question. We should never wish to witness again a return to the mad and ruinous activity which prevailed before the panic, and which, simulating prosperity, undermined all that was good and desirable in commerce. But the reports from all parts of the country go to show that the stocks of goods of all kinds held in the interior are not by any means excessive, and we, therefore, have good reason to hope that, with the Spring, we shall see more animation in business than has prevailed at any time during this year, to be accompanied, we trust, with at least some measure of that prudence and caution which, how much soever they may tend to the present dullness in trade, cannot, under present circumstances, be regarded as either unnatural or unnecessary.

English Anti-Gallicanism.

Conscience, we presume to say, does not uniformly make cowards of us *all*. It is quite possible for a hardened offender to sit in grave judgment upon others, whose crimes are in his own peculiar line; and in passing sentence evince no sign of shame, or fear, or consciousness of guilt. There appears to be a recognized extreme of naughtiness, lying back somewhere in an age of brass, which no self-inspection or sense of self-reproof can by any accident penetrate. We reproduced a day or two since an article in which the London *Times* treated of that case of the *Charles et Georges, about which the French Emperor and* the Portuguese Queen are disputing. In the position of the former it finds two particulars to reprehend; the first being the whole scope, character and tendency of the African Apprentice-system; and the second, the treatment of a feeble State with a peremptory method of intimidation, which it would never think of addressing to a power of the first class. Both points are made and sustained with unanswerable force. It would be difficult for the French Secretary to deny that the apprentice-scheme, as actually conducted, is equivalent in every material respect to the Slave-trade. It is equally true, that the menacing attitude of the two French frigates in the Tagus is a measure of domineering arrogance, which would never have been attempted toward one of the great powers; an assertion sufficiently proved by the circumstance, that no French fleet has appeared in the Thames to demand indemnity for the seizure of the French ship *Regina Cœli* by the British steamer *Ethiope*; a case almost *identical in its details*.

But it is not so much the offence as the accuser that deserves attention. When a Dick Turpin or a Cartouche administers a solemn admonition from the bench to a fellow-highwayman, or a Kidd berates a buccanier from beneath a judicial wig, there is reason to fear the exhortation is not as efficacious as might be desired. *England is situated precisely so with* regard to its anti-Gallicanisms. Elsewhere in the same paper in which the *Times* article was reproduced, the arrival of two British steamers at Havana laden with coolies brought *from Amoy and Hong Kong, places distant by* the entire circumference of the globe from the destination of the ships, was recorded. A thousand of these *wretches, coerced on board by* hunger and fear, or seduced by misrepresentations, sailed in the two vessels; only eight hundred came to land. There is nothing to distinguish this trade from the French, except the complexion of the victims. The term of service, though nominally but eight years, must be perpetual, for where are the poor imbeciles to obtain the means of transit back to China; and if they remain, in what will their position differ from servitude? With the suffering, privations, and death incident to this long middle passage, which twice under-runs the burning line, what parallel is there in the French-African scheme which carries its apprentices to an island but a short way from the African coast, and without any such circumstances of horror? Yet a whole fleet of English shipping is engaged in this cooly business, which, it is expected, will receive a fresh impulse from the new Chinese treaties. The English Foreign Office, it is announced, has just authorized the introduction of eight thousand into Jamaica; in other words, authorized ten thousand of the miserable beings to be obtained as they may be in China, and two thousand of them to be flung into the sea, in order to add a certain number of working hands to the prostrate industry of that island. With such a record before them, it demands a certain gift of audacity to pass judgment upon the plan of the Frenchman. The *Times* has exercised the gift conspicuously.

With respect to the morality of bullying third-rate powers, and eschewing in their cases the precedents observed toward first-class States, there could be no better exemplification of the practice, than is afforded by the recent French and English alliances against China and against Venezuela. In neither of these modern instances was regard paid to the requirements of a humane international law. No mediation was thought of or attempted; there was no negotiation; the question was promptly carried on board a hostile squadron; and argued at the expense of the helpless and oppressed Governments, at the mouth of cannon. The belligerent policy of the French Emperor toward the Portuguese is unquestionably reprehensible, but it has these immediate English precedents to go upon, and thus possesses some title to escape any very serious weight of English censure.

Altogether, we may accept to the fullest extent whatever charges and recriminations the presses of London and Paris may have to exchange with each other; and hold them incontrovertibly true. The French apprentice-scheme is vicious in method, if not in kind; the Cooly project is vastly worse,—bad in method and bad in kind; but worst of all, in this late century, is the custom of using force wherever practicable in international disputes, and only employing pacific paths to accommodation upon a nice calculation of armaments, and of the commercial damage of violence.

[illegible] where this disposition is so indulged [illegible]

A Ridiculous Scheme.

If, in the range of our political acquirements as a people, we have obtained any notoriety it is for party-cry making. A recapitulation of the various party mottoes and passwords which have been used in our extremely modern history, would fill a volume. Federalists, Whigs, Democrats and others have, from time to time, split up into so many sections, and so many different cries have been put forth by each at every succeeding contest for political power, that one finds himself bewildered in attempting to recollect even a tithe of them. We have a national aptitude for getting up these rallying words of comfort to friends and terror to opponents. They do not, at the best of times, mean much, and the great art would seem to be to make them say as much and mean as little as possible. But they serve great purposes before they are finally done with.

One of the latest and most remarkable efforts in this way is the recent cry put out in not very respectable quarters, for "A Tax-payers' party;" and lists of elected candidates have been paraded, accompanied by either the commendatory term "tax-payer," or the denunciatory epithet "no tax-payer;" the object being to show that none but tax-payers are entitled to any consideration, and that there are no other tax-payers than those who appear on the rolls.

Of all the cries ever put out by the most notorious cry-mongers, this one is the most ridiculous. Because, if the man who actually pays *the money into the Treasury* be regarded as the only genuine tax-payer, the cry in question would be immediately reduced to one exclusively in favor of owners of real and personal property. Whereas the facts show that the *public at large liquidate* the expenses of Government, and have a very considerable amount of this liquidation to do. It is not the owner, but the tenant of an occupied house who pays the taxes on it; the hands of the owner being merely the channel through which the money passes on its way from the pockets of the tenant to the coffers of the Treasury. In this view of the case it would, to say the least, be much more reasonable to set up a cry for a *Rent-Payers'* Party, since he who pays the rent also pays the taxes on the house which he lives in.

If therefore we are to have a "Tax-payers'" Party, it would be as well to remember who and what the Tax-payers really are. If the cry is good for anything at all, it should be general. If, on the contrary, it is meant to be exclusive, the sooner it is suffered to drop into the grave which has already received a great many other "Parties" with equally attractive cries, the better.

If any combination for political purposes be necessary in the present aspect of affairs, one which would seek to put a stop to the squandering of the public money in this City would certainly be most likely to receive the support of the community—and if any class of the inhabitants is interested in such a movement, it is surely the Rent-payers rather than the property owners, the former being the parties who supply the disbursements of Government through the latter. And seeing that the number of tenants is vastly in excess of the number of property owners in New-York, there would undoubtedly be *more general interest excited by the one* cry than the other. If the expenses of the Municipal Government, legitimate and otherwise, be reduced, taxation must necessarily be diminished to a corresponding extent. And if ever this desirable consummation is brought about, the property-owner who would expect to obtain the same amount of rent for his house as he received when taxes were twenty or thirty per cent. higher, would exhibit more verdancy than reason, and would be likely to find himself speedily reduced to a change of opinion.

Our Public Hack System.

We shall probably convey no information, and shock no patriotic prejudices, by saying that *our Hackney Coaches are at once a disgrace to* the City and a terror to the stranger. They are unwieldy, slow, and expensive, and are not over cleanly. *The drivers are, for the most* part, totally independent of the ordinary restrictions of civility, and are especially indifferent to the prejudices of passengers against the use of profane language.

The proprietors of these conveyances probably desire that the public should be satisfied, and that the general convenience should be studied; but the facts are otherwise—and the blame is chargeable on our cab system, or rather on the absence of any well-ordered system by which this description of public conveyances might be regulated.

The first and great trouble is, that the use of such hackney coaches as are now in vogue here is too expensive to admit of its being frequently resorted to. A citizen, native here and to the manner born, can scarcely ride half a mile on one of these carriages at a smaller cost than seventy-five cents, while strangers visiting the City cannot enjoy the same privilege for less than double the money. And we can very well understand that, even at these rates, there is not a great deal of profit accruing to the proprietors. The reason is obvious. The dearness of this necessary item in the wants of a large population converts a necessity into a luxury, and leaves a great blank to be filled up in the social conveniences of New-York. In London a man may dash out of his office on any day, wet or dry, jump into a cab, ride a mile for sixpence, in a small but very comfortable carriage drawn by one horse, driven by a man whose civility is assured by heavy penalties, under summary—and extremely summary—process. Here, on the contrary, we must have a carriage drawn by two horses—because we can get no other; and we must pay six times as much as the Londoners do—because the proprietors of the doubly-horsed and more expensive conveyance cannot afford to let them on lower terms.

The Common Council has recently been considering a plan which would, to some extent, remedy one or two of the evils of the cab system. It is proposed to direct the wearing of an appropriate badge by all drivers of hackney coaches, and to compel them to exhibit, when called upon, an authorized list of fares between certain points of the City. These amendments of the old Hackney-Coach Act would not be amiss. But the public convenience calls for something more. The great requirement is light one-horse cabs on the London or Paris plan, which can be had on a moment's notice from a contiguous cab stand, and which would carry a passenger across town for, at least, a quarter of a dollar. For such carriages we believe there would be a constant demand, and their extensive use would speedily render them remunerative, even at low fares. We have frequently urged this matter upon public attention, and never with-

[illegible] to our views. We have [illegible] joint-stock Cab Company—which [illegible] this great want of our City [illegible] and efficiently,—would [illegible] abundantly remunerative. [illegible] would find it greatly to his advantage [illegible] of his property and invest it [illegible] the shares of such a company. [illegible] why the Cab accommodation of New-York should not [illegible] that of any city of [illegible]

POPULAR LECTURES.—[illegible] year opens with even more [illegible] amount and diversity of promise. We find lectures announced to take place at all possible points around us, and the names of the Professors, Reverends, and others who are to hold forth, stare us in the face from the walls in every corner of the City. So far, well. As a matter of amusement there can be no possible objection to this description of entertainment. But when there is so much of this kind of every-[illegible] fed on, [illegible] it would be out of place for us to [illegible] young readers to give their attention [illegible] those lectures which [illegible] those which are simply [illegible] persons who, feeling fatigued with the toils of the day, care more for [illegible] study in the evening, the lighter class of lectures are doubtless a pleasant relief and a gratifying recreation. And happily mirth and humor are so little incompatible with instruction that both may be, and sometimes are, happily blended in the lecture form. But there is a class of literary gentlemen who make the rostrum their profession, and who think more of exciting transient laughter than of furnishing matter for deep and permanent thought. Young men should, we think, regard the Lecture rooms of these gentlemen more as places of amusement than as schools of useful study, and should remember that [illegible] one's object is mental improvement, [illegible] of mere mirth ought not too frequently to distract the student from the more solid [illegible] ess of the serious lecturer.

The experiences of educated travelers, results of new researches in science, relations of interesting historical facts, &c., embodied in lectures, are always attractive, and are extremely useful, since they supply information which is frequently best retained in the memory when impressed upon the mind by oral delivery. And whenever lectures of this description are announced under proper auspices, we trust that they will be generally attended by our young fellow-citizens.

Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The "Trovatore" was played here last night for the second time, and in spite the weather, attracted a magnificent house. It was a good performance in every respect, Signor BRIGNOLI distinguishing himself particularly, and we may add unexpectedly, after his recent indisposition.

We must direct attention to Mr. ULLMAN's card, issued elsewhere. It will be seen that the enterprising manager is about to make his *début* in the character of philanthropist.

PICCOLOMINI IN BROOKLYN.—Mlle. PICCOLOMINI, Herr FORMES, Signor TAMARO, Signor [illegible], and Signor FLORENZA,—the strongest artists of the Academy,—give a concert to-night, at the [illegible]. The programme contains the gems of the last [illegible], and we may safely predict that they will be [illegible] in a manner perfectly unexceptionable. The hall will of course be crowded; our Brooklyn friends do not need a strong inducement to patronize a worthy entertainment.

OPERA LIBRETTI.—We are anxious to direct attention to the admirable books of the opera now sold at the Academy, and called "The [illegible]" opera-books, and are sold exclusively inside the Academy, and at the respectable music-sellers. They are models of neatness. A lady may use them without spoiling her gloves, and carrying them home afterwards without being ashamed of their appearance. They are correct, good, tasty, and worthy of the public's twenty-five cents.

Southern Mexico.

By the arrival of the schooner *Heroines*, [illegible], at New-Orleans, from Tabasco, we have dates from that port to the 18th inst.

Governor SIMON SARLAT, the Zuloaga commander of Tabasco, has proclaimed martial law in his department, owing to the invasion of the Constitutionalists from Chiapa. ANGEL COMO was the commander of the latter force.

The *Grijalva* newspaper, of Tabasco, suspended its publication on the 10th inst., and in its place a *Boletin Oficial* has appeared.

Mr. FRANCIS RYAN, a foreigner, living at San Antonio de Cardenas, was killed by some of the Constitutionalist forces. Several other foreigners, chiefly Spanish subjects, are said to have fared badly at their hands.

Governor SARLAT had addressed a note to the Consuls of Spain, France and the United States in regard to the conduct of the Constitutionalists at the taking of Cardenas, a small town in the [illegible] of Tabasco, [illegible] committed against foreigners. [illegible] makes the most of this, and stigmatizes the Constitutionalists as murderers and robbers, and holds out promises of speedy punishment. The Consuls addressed make suitable replies, with the exception of the Spanish Vice-Consul, who seizes on the affair as a fitting occasion to abuse the whole Liberal party.

The Zuloaga Governor was trying all in his power to raise a sufficient force in Tabasco to oppose the Constitutional troops.

Notwithstanding the civil war, the [illegible] was flourishing at Tabasco. The only drawback was the sickness of some of the [illegible].

The visit of the Comet is also duly announced in the Tabasco papers.

A correspondent of the New-Orleans *Picayune* writes Oct. 17: "The American Consul, a few days ago, was informed that a battery would be [illegible] in the rear of his house, against which he strongly protested, stating that it would draw the fire of the invaders, and his family would be killed. But, of course, if SARLAT had a right to turn American citizens out of their houses and convert them into barracks and hospitals, he had a right to place a battery in rear of the residence of the Consul.

A few days ago a meeting was held by the Spanish merchants of the place, the object of which was to charter a schooner, and dispatch her immediately in search of a Spanish man-of-war, [illegible] of their extremely perilous situation, and beg her to come to the rescue of their lives and property. [illegible] the schooner proceeded on her mission, but I very much dread that before she finds the necessary aid, many of the poor Spaniards will have paid the penalty of their rashness and folly.

At this moment all the stores are [illegible] contents dispatched to the most [illegible] places, (except those under foreign protection,) and nothing is talked of but the dreaded attack of the Cochinos—as the Cerro forces are called. In the meantime, COMO is calmly awaiting the arrival of artillery of heavy calibre from Vera Cruz to attack the place. SARLAT has twelve pieces of artillery of various calibre, from four to twelve pounders. He has also received, by the schooner *William W.* [illegible], which has just arrived from New-Orleans, [illegible] consigned to the house of PAYNE, [illegible] United States muskets; but they are comparatively worthless, from the fact that the powder used is too coarse to penetrate the tubes."

Reception of Gen. Paez in Philadelphia.

Yesterday afternoon Gen. PAEZ and the gentlemen of the Venezuelan Commission were received by the Mayor of Philadelphia at Independence Hall. The following is the speech of Gen. PAEZ in response to the welcome of the Mayor:

Without taking leave of you I could not, with [illegible] satisfaction, return to my native land, since the recollections of the day when your generous reception changed my misfortunes into a triumph, for which I had not even dared to hope, and bodily impressed upon my heart. The founders of North American Independence selected your beautiful city as the place in which to sign the eternal Constitution [illegible] earth; and in bequeathing this to so intelligent [illegible] ment, they also gave to you the [illegible] of liberality which distinguish the City of the Fathers [illegible]

These sentiments were [illegible] towards me. Here (pointing to his breast) I [illegible] your act with pride, for me, who have [illegible] our highest reward to possess the love of [illegible] honorable men.

Present, I pray you, Mr. Mayor, to those who have so wisely intrusted to your care the interests of your city, the sincere regard and esteem of an old soldier who in your country has acquired [illegible] but, above all, has learned to admire [illegible] greatness, the generous hospitality [illegible] py Union has no rival.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

EX-MAYOR WOOD AND SIXTY OF THE COMMON COUNCIL OF 1857 INDICTED.—Yesterday morning at the discharge of the Grand Jury of the Court of Oyer and Terminer, the District Attorney allowed the indictment against certain City officials, which has been the subject of so much curiosity for the past five or six days, to be made public. The indicted parties are Ex-Mayor FERNANDO WOOD, and all the members of the Boards of Aldermen and Councilmen of 1857, who voted for a grant of land situated at the far end of the Island, at the nominal rent of one dollar a year, to a Roman Catholic Society, for the erection of an orphan asylum thereon.

The Grand Jury find in their indictment, that by an act to amend the Charter of the City of New-York, passed April 14, in the year 1857, it was provided that no lease thereafter given, except as the same may be required by covenants of the Corporation already existing, shall be for a longer period than ten years; and they charge that the indicted parties, being members of the Common Council, did pass the following resolution, being contrary, in its provisions, to the City Charter:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be, and he is hereby authorized to lease to the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum [illegible] bounded northerly by Fifty-[illegible] street, southerly by Fifty-[illegible] street, easterly [illegible] belonging to [illegible] at the rate of one dollar per annum [illegible] shall be occupied for the [illegible] Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum, and for [illegible].

[illegible] in pursuance of the said combination [illegible] FERNANDO WOOD did willfully [illegible] and unlawfully approve of the said resolution [illegible] Mayor of New-York, and sign his name [illegible].

The following are the names of those under indictment:

Fernando Wood,	John Rochner,
John Clancy,	John Van Tine,
William Wilson,	Jesse S. Sickles,
Morgan L. Harris,	Henry S. Colyer,
Bartholomew Healy,	Amos Miller,
Thomas W. Adams,	Francis I. A. Boole,
[illegible]	Benjamin T. Rhodes,
Edward C. McConnell,	Michael McLaughlin,
Peter Monaghan,	Charles Doty,
William Coulter,	John W[illegible] Hunt,
Jacob P. Valentine,	Hugh O'Brien,
Thomas J. McSpedon,	Michael Smith,
William L. Drake,	Robert W. Chapman,
[illegible]	Francis J. Otterson,
William H. Bassett,	Thomas Jones, Jr.,
Thomas Monroe,	Jessie Mitchell,
John Boston,	John Kelkeman,
James Riley,	James Murray,
George H. Bickford,	John M. Reynolds,
James L. Waugh,	John Schappert,
William H. Grace,	Andrew J. Odell,
Henry Hughes,	Bernard Rielly,
Hugh O'Donnell,	James Wallace, Sen.,
George W. Warner,	Dennis Ryer,
James M. Phillips,	Thomas Aug. Dunn,
Peter Crawford,	Charles H. Haswell,
Lewis Pomeroy,	Fitzwilliam Byrdsall,
Richard Avery,	Henry Franklin,
John Stewart,	Bryan McCahill,
Alexander Howell,	Wm. Henry Doherty,
[illegible]	Isaac A. Cooper.

The Grand Jury of the Court of Oyer and Terminer have also presented THOMAS FARLEY, CHARLES TURNER, ex-Deputy Street Commissioner, indicted already by the last Grand Jury of the Court of General Sessions, CHARLES MCNEILL, JACOB F. OAKLEY, WILLIAM B. DUNCAN, (late Deputy Collectors of Assessments) and PATRICK TRACEY, on one indictment for conspiring to defraud the Corporation out of certain sums of money, in relation to assessments for opening streets. There is another separate indictment against THOMAS FARLEY, and two indictments, of the same nature, against JOSEPH R. TAYLOR, late Collector of Assessments. Bench-warrants, issued by the Court, are in the hands of Captain DOWLING for their arrest.

LECTURES ON THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE.—The Post-Graduate Course of Columbia College embraces a series of lectures on the English Language by the Hon. GEORGE P. MARSH, of Burlington, Vt., of which Mr. MARSH read the introductory last evening in the room of the New-York Historical Society. It was a discourse such as few men are capable of delivering—at once interesting and profound.

The lecturer commenced by adverting to the regard of Englishmen for their language which they fondly style the Mother Tongue. This attachment is a national characteristic. Speech he said develops the first sense of personality. *Cogito ergo sum.* We think only in words. Those states of feeling which refuse to submit to the forms of language, however deep in tone, are vague and shadowy in outline. They vary from their concreteness. That alone which is clearly formulated can be distinctly remembered.

But notwithstanding the essential importance of a correct knowledge of English to our people, its study has been entirely excluded not only from the college curriculum but too generally from schools of lower grades. It may, therefore, perhaps, be thought an innovation to introduce it into a post-graduate course. But in point of importance it yields to no other subject which is likely to engage the student's attention. Mr. MARSH alluded to the fact that Greek philosophy reached its highest culture not in Athens or Sparta but in Alexandria, when the power and prosperity of Greece had passed away. Yet it must not be inferred from the increased regard now paid to the study of the English tongue, that the English race is in its decadence. The new impulse given to English studies, is mainly due to an emulation of Continental example. He spoke of the fresh interest with which local and national peculiarities began to be studied by the Continental nations about the time of the French Revolution, and the effect produced upon the English mind. The English people were, indeed, slow to imitate their neighbors. [illegible]

[illegible] The Anglo-Saxon, in Mr. MARSH's opinion, is the best school in which to teach English. But it should be taught with intelligence and care. The Anglo-Saxon language is mixed with foreign ingredients, and is as regards [illegible] the Anglo-Saxon race is of territory. It is not a language which teaches itself. The thinking portion of the community must first be made acquainted with its value and interest. Old English writers should be studied and their forms of expression, though antiquated, should be thoroughly learned, a work of little real difficulty and much profit. The Teutonic nations take the lead of the English [illegible]. The German is, in most respects, not superior to the English, but as [illegible] stands before all other modern languages. Americans, more than any other people, require a comprehensive knowledge of the language they speak, for every man among us dabbles in every kind of literature. We all use all kinds of words, and things much used, will become worn. Words are in this way as liable to depreciation as coin. The study of great works of the imagination is among the best means of cultivating language. The Greeks and Romans had their masters and models. We have CHAUCER, and BACON, and SHAKSPEARE—each as great in his own sphere as any names of antiquity. These works will not be excelled; and it is vain to expect that any future literary productions can occupy their place. When they cease to be household words the spring of our language is lost. England and the United States occupy so commanding a position that their common language is incalculably important to the progress of civilization. It may never become universal. Indeed, the final triumph of any one tongue is not to be supposed. But ours will have a wider spread than any other. Beyond every other it is destined to be the cosmopolitan speech. The two great nations whose joint possession it is have already extended their posts within hailing distance around the entire circumference of the world.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—Through the liberality of Mr. COOPER, the Philosophical Society of the Mechanics' Institute will hold free meetings every Thursday evening during the Winter, at the Cooper Institute. At these meetings a subject is proposed for consideration, and those present state facts, or ask questions, in relation thereto. By this method the reading and experience of those present become the property of all, and the amount of practical knowledge thus elicited is greater than can be usually obtained from a lecture on the same subject. Debate is not encouraged, but simple statements of truths from practical men are desired. These meetings were very successful in the rooms of the Mechanics' Institute last Winter, but the accommodation, particularly for ladies, was not sufficient.

THE NATIONAL HORSE FAIR.—MR. J. B. DEVOE has published a protest against the award by the judges at the late National Horse Fair of the first-class premium for the best horse to *Logan*, instead of his horse, *Wild Irishman*, which, he insists, has made performances and shown qualities which entitle him to the premium. He alleges that the judges were influenced by very strong prejudices in favor of imported stock, and did not do justice to our native horses. He challenges the judges to make good their decision, for any sum from $1,000 to $5,000, in regard to *Wild Irishman*—the matter to be referred to any three of a large number of gentlemen whom he names.

MARINE DISASTERS.—Reports of the usual marine disasters, at the approach of the stormy season, begin to be received. Capt. BAILEY, of the ship [illegible], just arrived from Havre, states that, in lat. 43° N., lon. 60° W., on the 29th of October, he encountered a gale from the N.N.E., which was the most terrible he ever before experienced in thirty-five years' going to sea. It continued two days, during which his furled topsails were blown from the yards, and the ships' topgallantmasts were broken off while she was lying-to under bare poles. Two days after, [illegible] he passed an unknown vessel of four or five hundred tons, with [illegible] water-logged. On the 30th of October, the ship *Isaac Bell*, Capt. JOHNSON, from London, fell in with the wreck of the British bark [illegible], of [illegible], dismasted and water-logged, and took from her the captain, mate, and four seamen, who were brought to this port.

FRENCH LECTURES.—The attention given to the French language and literature in this City is decidedly increasing. We have already noticed the French conversations given twice a week by the Rev. M. MEIN, a gentleman of ability and scholarship; and our attention has now been called to a series of lectures in the French language, which M. DUBOC commences this evening, upon the influence of woman on national manners. M. D. is eminently qualified to treat this subject in a manner at once interesting and instructive. Besides the information to be acquired from the course, no better means can be found of becoming acquainted with the language. The first lecture takes place, this evening, at Hope Chapel.

COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION.—The Commissioners of Emigration met on Wednesday, in Worth-street.

The Superintendent at Castle Garden forwarded a return, showing the arrival of 6,642 immigrants during the month of October; 6,482 arriving by sailing vessels, and 166 by steamers.

The rough draft of the answer to the injunction issued by the Supreme Court at Kings County, was read, and some slight modifications were adopted.

The usual weekly report gives the whole number of emigrants arrived up to Nov. 3, at 70,322, against 191,[illegible] last year.

MEN-OF-WAR'S MEN VOTING.—A correspondent writes that on election day, while passing through Ninth-street, from Broadway, he met a sailor in full blue man-of-war rig, pursued by an angry crowd, who accused him of having murdered a man at an election district in the Seventeenth Ward. The sailor, who seemed much frightened, said that he belonged to a man-of-war, and was in the act of voting, when he was interfered with; he struck the man who attempted to prevent his voting, with the handle of a sheath knife which he had in his hand. Our correspondent wants to know by whose authority and direction men from war vessels were thus sent ashore to take part in our elections. Perhaps the man's home, when on shore, was within the limits of the district where he voted.

NEW-YORK CIRCUMNAVIGABLE.—The Harlem River is now navigable for ordinary steamboats and small vessels, at all times of tide, for five and a half miles above Harlem, and it is said that if Spuyten Duyvel Creek is straightened—which can be done at little expense in a few months—the communication by water between the North and East Rivers, for vessels of common size, will be a fixed fact.

TRINITY CHAPEL, ROCKAWAY.—The corner stone of a new Episcopal Church was laid on Thursday last, by the Rector of the Parish and a numerous assemblage of clergy, in presence of a large number of interested spectators. Summer residents and visitors of this beautiful place of sea-side resort will now find a want supplied which has been long seriously felt. The building will seat nearly two hundred and fifty persons, and will cost not over $2,500.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.—A portion of the members of the Board of Education assembled at the Hall in Grand-street at 5 o'clock, P. M., yesterday. The Clerk called the roll and it was found that there was not a quorum present, so the Board was declared adjourned to the 17th proximo.

ACCIDENTAL AMPUTATION.—ALFRED SIMMONS, of Camden, Me., had his right leg cut entirely off just above the knee, yesterday, by a hawser. He was endeavoring to make fast the schooner *Chieftain* to Pier No. 7 East River, when his leg became entangled in the rope. He was removed to the City Hospital.

CHILDREN FOR THE WEST.—We learn that Mr. FRIEDGEN, of the Children's Aid Society, will leave with a party of children on Monday next for the West. Mr. F. will meet all that desire to go at the office of the Children's Aid Society, No. 11 Clinton Hall, on or before Friday, Nov. 5, at 12 o'clock.

Police Intelligence.

ILLEGAL VOTERS AND ELECTION ROWDIES.—Charles Dennison and George Smith, of the Fourth Ward; Michael Mulvey and Jeremiah Sullivan of the Sixth Ward; Michael Galino, James Wait and James Roach of the Eighth Ward; and Frank Coyle and Peter Kelly of the Twentieth Ward, were committed yesterday by different Police magistrates to await examination on charges of illegal voting. James Ryan, Thomas Pryor, James McMann and John McMann were yesterday required to give bail in $1,000 each before Justice KELLY, for alleged riotous conduct on election day. The returns sent in yesterday morning to the Police Head-quarters give two hundred as the total number of arrests on Tuesday—an increase of twenty-five per cent. over the ordinary daily arrests. Of those arrested, six were for illegal voting, two each in the Fourth, Sixth and Twentieth Wards; and four in the Eighth Ward, for attempting to vote illegally. Fifteen grown up boys were arrested in the Twentieth Ward for tearing down the staircases and stealing unhung doors and loose lumber from new buildings and making bonfires with them. That the rum-shop proprietors, as a general thing, disregarded the injunction relative to closing up their places, is evinced by the fact that fifty-four persons were arrested for being drunk and disorderly. The vagrants were poorly looked after, only one being arrested where there are a dozen on ordinary days.

A MISSING BOARDER TURNED UP.—John H. Cunningham, a Bohemian, who despises coarse labor, some time since boarded at No. 34 Baxter-street. He suddenly left, taking with him some clothing that did not belong to him, and the unreceipted bill of his landlady. About 2 o'clock, yesterday morning, the landlady discovered a pair of boots protruding beyond the foot of her bed. She called assistance, and the boots proved to encase the feet of her quondam boarder, Cunningham. A quantity of burglars' tools were found in his possession, but no money to square up the unsettled board bill. He was taken before Justice CONNOLLY, to answer a charge of burglary, in default of $500 bail.

Fires.

IN THIRD-AVENUE.—Shortly after 2, yesterday morning, a fire was discovered in the fourth story of No. 22[illegible] Third-avenue, occupied by WM. [illegible] & Co. as a manufactory of [illegible]. The damage [illegible] insured [illegible].

IN DELANCEY-STREET.—The alarm for fire in the Sixth District at 9½, yesterday morning, was caused by the roof of No. 65 Delancey-street taking fire. Some workmen were boiling tar for repairing the roof and accidently upset the tar. The fire was soon extinguished, the damage being trifling.

American Institute Farmers' Club.

A regular meeting of the Club was held Nov. 2, at the Repository. The Secretary, Mr. HENRY MEIGS, read extracts and translations made by him from foreign domestic works on agriculture, received by the Institute since the last meeting.

It will be remembered that at the Fair in the Crystal Palace in October, 1857, a herd of Peruvian Lamas was exhibited. They were the first ever seen here. They were purchased by a Frenchman in Peru, who intended to send them to France. He got them to Guayaquil on the Pacific, shipped them to Panama, traveled by land over the Isthmus, shipped them to Baltimore, thence to New-York, thence to Glasgow. On the Panama route they lost twenty by bad food, scorpions, serpents, heat, &c. On the passage to Baltimore two lambs perished; thirteen males and twenty-six females arrived safe in Glasgow. It had cost $10,000. They are all now in the best health. They have been bought, says Mr. MITCHELL, a delegate of the Imperial Society, to send to Australia. This herd is the first ever sent out of Peru and will be the last, for exportation of them is absolutely forbidden.

The pearls found recently here attracted some attention. It seems that the Government of Sweden had offered a large premium for raising them in their waters in the time of the celebrated naturalist and botanist LINNÆUS, who gained it by growing the pearls there. But the method he used died with him.

A very excellent essay upon *Soil*, from Professor SAMUEL W. JOHNSON, Chemist of the State of Connecticut and of Analytical and Agricultural Chemistry in Yale College, was presented to the American Institute by the Professor. All the labors to illustrate the causes of fertility have as yet met with no degree of success. The mechanical structure of soil is of primary importance. Naked rock grows lichen—the same rock crushed into coarse grains, grows a much higher order of vegetable—pulverized fine, the cereals grow in it. Geology, chemistry, botany, physiology, meteorology, mechanics, hydrodynamics, heat, light and electricity, are all intimately combined in the grand process of vegetation.

There are sandy soils in our Eastern States, which, *without manure, yield meagre crops of rye and buckwheat*; but there are sandy soils in Ohio, which, without manure, yield on an average eighty bushels of Indian corn an acre, and have yielded it for twenty to fifty years in unbroken succession, the ingredients of these soils being, *by chemical analysis*, the same. At present no difference is known between them, except the coarseness of the particles—the first being coarse, while the Ohio sand is an exceedingly fine powder. The power of soils to attract and imbibe moisture and oxygen was well shown by SCHUBLER, of Hofwyl, 40 years ago. Of 13 different soils, quartz sand absorbed in thirty days over 1-1000 parts of oxygen and no moisture, while humus absorbed 12 of oxygen and 120 of moisture. One acre of sunflowers—each plant occupying four square feet—delivered, by evaporation, in four months, four and a half millions pounds of water.

MR. RICHARD CHUTE, of St. Anthony, introduced by Mr. DEGRAUWELL, was requested to speak of the agriculture of that mid-region of our continent. He said that he was fearful of meeting unbelief if he should state the facts within his own knowledge of the remarkable capabilities of the soils of Minnesota. He would say that in many vegetables it equalled those hitherto unparalleled vegetables of California—but on his return he would send some specimens to the Club, which would testify more effectually than man can. The potatoes are very fine, so that in the markets of the West, St. Louis and others, they have sold for $1 a bushel, while those of that region sold for 50 cents. Snow falls in all about one foot, occasionally a little more; it lies on the ground from 90 to 120 days; travel is easy over it; the air very clear and healthy; fever and ague and bilious fever unknown there. The Rocky Mountains take the heavy wet and send the air pure and wholesome into Minnesota. Our lands are about half prairie; subsoil, clay, and in some places gravelly. Forests of white pines and Norway, Northerly—trees one to three feet diameter; oaks, Southerly; sugar maples make perhaps 40 per cent. of the forest. The waters abound in fish; soft-shelled turtles plenty. Cranberries so plenty that we have shipped fifty thousand barrels of them to all parts of the river Mississippi; they are of large size.

The subjects for next meeting, Nov. 16, at noon, are: "Farm Fruits—Preservation of Fruits," and "Fall Flowers."

THE KANSAS GOLD EXCITEMENT.

Arrival of Members of the Lawrence Company direct from the Mines—Former Accounts Confirmed—Gold on the South Platte.

From the Lawrence Republican.

We are at last enabled to lay before our readers direct and reliable news from the newly discovered gold fields of Western Kansas. Mr. H. F. BRITTAN arrived in this city last Sunday evening, direct from the mines, having just been twenty-eight days on the route. Mr. BRITTAN has lived in the Territory for nearly two years, residing most of the time at Burlington, Coffey County, at which place he and his father were proprietors of a hotel. Mr. BRITTAN left Burlington last Spring, about three weeks after the Lawrence Company left this city. He joined the Lawrence Company at Pike's Peak, upon his arrival there, and has been with them ever since. Mr. B. confirms the accounts we have from time to time published from the Company. The most of the Summer was spent by them in prospecting over a large extent of country, finding gold in almost all cases, but not, as was thought, in paying quantities, except by one prospecting party who found, on the head waters of the Platte, diggings where they thought from five to eight dollars per day might be made.

A portion of the Company, as we stated two weeks since, were desirous of going immediately to those diggings, but another part were determined to go to Spanish Peaks, near Mexico, and to avoid dismembering the party, all finally went to Spanish Peaks. It was at Spanish Peaks that our previous informant left the Lawrence Company. We now take up Mr. BRITTAN's statement concerning their subsequent movements. While at Spanish Peaks, the Company learned of the diggings on the Platte from some men who had been at work with the Georgia Company, but who had got out of provisions, and were on their way to Taos for a Winter's supply, intending to return.

The Company not having found gold at Spanish Peaks, upon hearing these favorable accounts from the Georgia Company at the Cherry Creek diggings, determined to immediately go there. Accordingly, they retraced their course, going north and leaving Pike's Peak twenty miles to the west, arrived at the Cherry Creek diggings about the 6th of September.

For two weeks the company prospected upon both sides of the Platte, finding gold in sufficient quantities so that with a pick, shovel and pan, from $3 to $5 per day could be made. This brings our dates down to the 20th of September, when Mr. BRITTAN, GEO. W. SMITH, Jr., WM. PARSONS, (City Attorney of Lawrence,) and ROBERT PEEBLES—all members of the company—left for Lawrence. Mr. BRITTAN brings specimens of the gold, which we have seen, and which have been examined by several old Californians in our presence, who all pronounce it the genuine article—known as the "scale" or "drift" gold, by miners. Mr. BRITTAN has about three dollars' worth of it, which he took out in one day. Each of the other gentlemen have specimens.

Mr. BRITTAN intends to remain during the Winter, and will return to the diggings next Spring, with a full outfit for mining. The remainder of the Lawrence company intended to remain in the mines about two weeks after Mr. BRITTAN left, and then come down the South Platte about 40 miles to BENT & ST. VRAIN's old fort, and Winter there. The weather was fine at the mines when we left, but with very cold, frosty nights; and it was the opinion of old mountaineers, that within a few weeks the miners would be obliged to seek Winter quarters. The Georgia company had already disbanded and sought Winter quarters—some at Fort Laramie, and some at Fort Bridger, and some had returned to the States.

There were about one hundred persons in the mines, and numbers arriving daily, when Mr. BRITTAN left. Provisions were tolerably plenty, though at enormous rates—flour selling at [illegible] per cwt. The gold dust is used in the mines as currency at one dollar per pennyweight.

Mr. BRITTAN met from 700 to 1,000 emigrants en route for the mines. He thinks that but few of them will be able to reach the mines this Fall, as, probably, before this time there are heavy snows in the mountains. It is the height of folly, therefore, for other companies to start this Fall. If those already on the route do not meet with great hardships they will be fortunate.

At the time Mr. BRITTAN left the mines there were no houses erected, the miners all living in tents. The health of the miners has been good.

The instruments in use in the mines are, almost without exception, only shovels, picks and pans. It was the general opinion of the miners, and among them several old Californians, that, with the proper implements, from five to fifteen dollars per day could be made. Mr. JOHN ROCHER had a rough rocker made out of a hollow log, split, with which he and his son were taking out from four to eight dollars per day. A half-breed Cheyenne boy, JOHN SMITH by name, son of JOHN S. SMITH, well known as an old Indian trader, had been at work about two weeks when Mr. BRITTAN left, and had made fourteen dollars per week with his pan, shovel and pick, carrying his dirt from ten to twenty rods. One "mess" found in prospecting a "pocket" in the bed rock, where the dirt yielded a dollar and a half to the panfull. One of the Georgia company washed out sixteen dollars in a single day.

Cherry Creek is a tributary of the South Platte. It is about 35 or 40 miles in length, is a dry creek, with a sandy bottom, from 4 to 6 rods wide, and has but little water in it. The main gold diggings are on the South Platte, about 4 miles west of the mouth of Cherry Creek, and about 180 miles a little east-by-south from Fort Laramie. The gold is found on the second "bench" or bottom. Mr. BRITTAN's specimens were dug about eighty rods from the river. The South Platte has been prospected upon both sides for some thirty miles, and gold found uniformly. Water is not very abundant where the main diggings are, but can be obtained readily by sluicing.

The general face of the country is rolling prairie, very sandy, supporting but very little vegetation save the prickly pear. The bottoms, however, are very rich, and afford an abundance of pasture, the grass being from three to six feet high. The timber right in the diggings is mainly cotton-wood, but within twenty miles are extensive pineries. The Lawrence Company in going up from Spanish Peaks to the Platte, passed through a pinery thirty-five miles in width, and within twenty miles of the Platte. There is also an abundance of pine timber in the mountains.

The diggings are only ten miles from the base of the Rocky Mountains. Mr. BRITTAN [illegible] frequently to go up the mountains to hunt. Game is plenty in the vicinity of the diggings—such as antelope, black-tailed deer, Virginia deer, brown bears, "jack" rabbits. Grizzly bears are found in the mountains. A young one was killed near the diggings, the skin of which Capt. G. H. SMITH has with him. Wild ducks and geese are found on the river. The Platte at the diggings is about two hundred feet wide, easily fordable.

Messrs. BRITTAN, SMITH and PARSONS returned by the following route, viz.: Down the South Platte from the diggings to the crossing of the Leavenworth and Fort Laramie road, 225 miles; from the crossing to Fort Kearney, 160 miles; from Fort Kearney to Marysville, Marshall County, 150 miles; thence by the old Independence and California road, intersecting the Leavenworth and Fort Riley road at Red Vermillion, to Lawrence, 100 miles—making the whole distance from the diggings to Lawrence 635 miles.

From Lawrence to Marysville the country is thickly settled, and there are quite frequent settlements from Marysville to within 40 miles of the crossing of the Laramie road on the Platte. The remainder of the route is without a human habitation. On this part of the route the boys ran rather short of provisions, living for five days on a single pancake and a cup of coffee apiece per day.

For heavily loaded teams, Mr. BRITTAN thinks the route from Lawrence to Council Grove and the Arkansas would be the best, though about 100 miles further than the northern route. The shortest and best route for those going on horseback, he thinks, would be from Lawrence up the Kansas River, *via* Fort Riley and the Smoky Hill Fork—saving probably a hundred miles over either of the other routes.

Capt. SMITH and WILLIAM B. PARSONS, Esq., arrived in town on Monday morning by the Topeka stage. There being a general desire on the part of our citizens to hear from the lips of these enterprising young adventurers an account of their trip, the following correspondence ensued.

For the information of those living in the States, we will say that Mr. PARSONS is the City Attorney of this city; and Captain SMITH is a son of G. W. SMITH, well known as a Judge under the Topeka Constitution, and as Governor elect under the Lecompton Constitution.

Messrs. PARSONS and SMITH will be in Lawrence during the Winter, preparing for an early start to the mines next Spring. Parties from the East would do well to correspond with them, and make arrangements to go under their direction.

LAWRENCE, Saturday, Oct. 16, 1858.

Messrs. Wm. B. Parsons and Capt. G. W. Smith, Jr.:

GENTLEMEN: Knowing the general interest felt by all classes of our citizens in reports from the recently discovered gold mines of Western Kansas, and knowing that your previous standing in the community has been such as to warrant the most implicit confidence in the statements which you may make, we should be happy to have you, at your earliest convenience, address our citizens—giving them an account of your experience in the gold mines.

Signed by eleven prominent citizens.

LAWRENCE, Sunday, Oct. 17, 1858.

Messrs. C. B. Learnard and others:

Thanking you for your polite invitation contained in your note of this date, and the expression of generous confidence therein manifested, we accept your invitation with pleasure, and will address the citizens of Lawrence this evening, at such time and place as you may name. Respectfully, &c.,

WILLIAM B. PARSONS,
GEORGE W. SMITH, Jr.

In accordance with the above arrangement, a large concourse of citizens assembled in front of the Eldridge House, on Monday evening, when Mr. PARSONS gave a long, circumstantial and most interesting account of the wanderings and doings of the Lawrence party since it left here last May. His speech was satisfactory and conclusive to every one present. The evident candor of his remarks—carefully avoiding all exaggeration, while he fully confirmed the previous accounts of the discoveries of gold in paying quantities at the Cherry Creek diggings—gave great weight to his statements.

Senator Hammond on Political Issues.

Senator HAMMOND, of South Carolina, partook of a public dinner at Barnwell, in that State, a few days ago. He made a speech on the occasion, some points of which are thus sketched by the Augusta *Constitutionalist*:

"He said he regarded the Kansas excitement, throughout the whole controversy, as the greatest imposture ever practiced on intelligent communities, and he never, for a moment, believed that the Territory could, under any possible contingency, become a Slave State. He regarded the whole idea as preposterous and delusive in the extreme. The reopening of the African slave-trade, in his opinion, could never be accomplished, except by the dissolution of this Union. The Free States were opposed to reopening that trade, and their representatives in Congress would never vote in favor of such a measure. He believed it was the destiny of African Slavery to extend over the whole world, wherever climate and soil would warrant it. The black race were providentially destined as "hewers of wood and drawers of water," and there is no mortal power that could alter the decree established. He did not think that there was any territory belonging to our Union suitable for Slavery, unless our Pacific slopes would answer; but there the mongrel races of Mexico would amalgamate with the slaves, and the institution would become worthless and insecure. Senator HAMMOND insisted on the importance of a route across the Isthmus to California, which the United States must take into their own hands, and by force, if necessary, for we have the right to take it. We must, he said, fight all our battles for constitutional rights and equality in the Union. But whenever the South declares that she can no longer maintain her position of equality in the Union, and is prepared for independence out of it, his hopes, his fortunes and his fate would be with the people of the South."

[Advertisement.]
REAL ESTATE SALE.—The twenty-four lots and gores on Seventy-fifth-street and Perry's-lane, between Broadway and Eleventh-avenue, advertised by us for sale this day, at the Merchants' Exchange, have been sold at private sale, and consequently withdrawn from auction. The balance of the lots, formerly of the "Tallman" Estate, between Broadway and Ninth-avenue, on Sixty-first-street, announced from the stand as for sale by private contract, have all been since sold. A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO.

[Advertisement.]
IMMENSE SACRIFICE OF ENGLISH CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, &c., &c.—Crossley's Medallion Velvets, $1 50 per yard; Royal Velvets, $1 12 and $1 25; Three-plys, 87½c.; Brussels, 75c., 80c. and 90c.; All-Wool Ingrains, 40c. and 50c.; Oil-Cloths, 31c., 40c. and 50c.; Rugs, Mats, Druggets, &c., &c.
HIRAM ANDERSON, No. 99 Bowery.

[Advertisement.]
SIX LECTURES ON CONSUMPTION, Asthma, Bronchitis, Heart Disease, Female and Kidney Complaints and Chronic Diseases generally, (360 pages, 30 engravings, bound,) by Dr. SAMUEL S. FITCH, explaining his curative treatment of these diseases. Price 25 cents; by mail, 40 cents. Address Dr. S. S. FITCH, Office No. 714 Broadway, New-York. All consultations free.

[Advertisement.]
BRADY'S GALLERIES.
Photographs,
Ambrotypes and Daguerreotypes,
Nos. 359 and 205 Broadway, New-York; and
No. 352 Pennsylvania-avenue, Washington.

[Advertisement.]
GAS, GAS, GAS-FIXTURES.—A large assortment of beautiful and new designs will be found at our great manufacturing dépôt, No. 376 Broadway. The trade supplied at the usual terms.
ARCHER, WARNER & CO.

[Advertisement.]
HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—What is more attractive than the healthy bloom of maidenhood; what more heart-rending than the gradual decay of the same? This medicine preserves the one and prevents the other.

[Advertisement.]
HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes, No. 251 Broadway, corner of Murray-street, opposite City Hall, New-York.

Trees and Plants.
PARSONS & CO., are now delivering trees and plants from their grounds at
FLUSHING, NEAR NEW-YORK,
and invite the attention of buyers to their large assortment of thrifty and well-grown
FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES AND PLANTS.
Catalogues furnished gratis on application, and goods delivered free of charge on the wharf in New-York.

Fraser's River and San Francisco.—SPECIAL NOTICE.—Passengers per the ship GRAY FEATHER will please have their baggage on board Pier No. 4, North River, THIS DAY, by 12 o'clock, as she will positively sail. A few more passengers can be taken at reduced rates by immediate application to
L. H. SIMPSON, No. 19 Beaver-st.

For California.—The magnificent clipper-ship
GRAY FEATHER
is cleared, and will sail as soon as the weather permits; has accommodations for a few more passengers. She is now in the stream. For passage, apply to
L. H. SIMPSON, No. 19 Beaver-st.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing-Machines. They are the favorites for families.—New-York Times. New style, price $50.
Office No. 343 Broadway, New-York.

Coughs, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Colds, Influenza, Asthma, Catarrh, any Irritation or Soreness of the Throat, instantly relieved by BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, or COUGH LOZENGES. To Public Speakers and Singers, they are effectual in clearing and giving strength to the voice.
If any of our readers, particularly ministers or public speakers, are suffering from bronchial irritation, this simple remedy will bring almost magical relief.—*Christian Watchman.*
Indispensable to public speakers.—*Zion's Herald.*
An excellent article.—*National Era, Washington.*
Superior for relieving hoarseness to anything we are acquainted with.—*Christian Herald, Cincinnati.*
A most admirable remedy.—*Boston Journal.*
Sure remedy for throat affections.—*Transcript.*
Efficacious and pleasant.—*Traveller.*
Sold by Druggists throughout the United States.

Jules Hauel's Eau Lustrale Hair Restorative water is the greatest discovery and most admired article ever introduced to the public, for giving health, beauty and vigor to the hair. Its use will prevent or remove baldness or gray hairs, and render the hair soft, glossy and beautiful. While it is free from any injurious properties, its effects on the hair are most salutary. Sold by all Druggists, and by JULES HAUEL & CO., Philadelphia. At wholesale in New-York, by CARY, HOWARD & SANGER, Chambers-st., and at retail by FRED. V. RUSHTON, No. 10 Astor House, and No. 417 Broadway.

Ladd, Webster & Co., (Late Hunt, Webster & Co.,) TIGHT-STITCH SEWING-MACHINES, For all manufacturing purposes and family use, preferable to any other machine, No. 500 Broadway.

Barry's Tricopherous is the BEST AND CHEAPEST ARTICLE For DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEANING, CURLING, PRESERVING and RESTORING THE HAIR. Ladies, try it. For sale by all druggists and perfumers.

Winter Arrangements.—Overshoes, heavy boots, substantial gaiters, strong shoes, dancing-slippers, and other foot-covering for the Winter, for in-door and out-of-door use for ladies, gentlemen and children can be furnished advantageously at CANTRELL'S, No. 813 Broadway, between 11th and 12th sts. His stock is large and valuable, and he is now selling cheaper than ever.

Meyer's Miraculous Vermin Destroyer. Dwellings, hotels, ships, warehouses, &c., thoroughly cleansed by the use of MEYER'S Miraculous Remedies. For sale at the proprietor's dépôt No. 512 Broadway, corner of Houston-st., and by F. V. RUSHTON, druggist, general agent, Nos. 10 Astor House and 417 Broadway, corner of Canal-st.

How to Cure Fits.—HART'S VEGETABLE EXTRACT is a quick, positive and permanent remedy for every species of fits, hysteria and spasms. It is astonishing the world by its marvelous cures. All who suffer from epilepsy and its horrors, should lose no time in trying it. To be had at No. 58 Dey-st.

Ballou's French-yoke Shirts, ready-made and to order, at the lowest prices; underwear, hosiery, English scarf and pins, traveling shirts and shawls, robes de chambre, and a great variety of gentlemen's furnishing goods, at BALLOU BROTHERS, No. 409 Broadway.

Batchelor's Hair Dye, Wigs and Toupees.—This celebrated establishment is at No. 233 Broadway. Twelve private rooms for the application of his famous Hair Dye, the best extant. BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees have improvements over all; this is the only place where these are properly understood and made.

The Metallic Tablet Strop—Invented by GEORGE SAUNDERS, A. D. 1816. This, the genuine article, has never been equaled for producing the keenest possible edge to a razor. Can be obtained of the subscribers and sole manufacturers. J. & S. SAUNDERS, Store No. 7 Astor House.

Rupture Cured by Marsh's Radical Cure Truss.—Reference to all the principal surgeons and physicians of this City. Call and examine them before purchasing elsewhere. Also, Elastic Stockings, Shoulder Braces, Supporters, &c. No. 2 Vesey-st., Astor House.

Dressmaking and Family Sewing, in every variety, neatly and expeditiously done by Mrs. E. SIMPSON, at No. 495 Broadway. As a guarantee of the excellence of her work, she may state that she uses Grover & Baker's celebrated Sewing Machines.

Lace and Muslin Curtains from Auction.—KELTY & FERGUSON, No. 291 Broadway, have on hand *20,000 lace and muslin curtains, bought at auction* at a great sacrifice, and will sell the same full 25 per cent. less than the original cost of importation.

Dressing Robes, Men's Fine Colored Calf-lined Gloves and Saxony wool Shirts, at the Shirt and Collar dépôt Nos. 87 and 89 William-st. GEO. M. TRACY, Agent.

A. Bartholf's Family Shuttle SEWING MACHINES Are the best and most durable.—*New-York Leader.* Office No. 489 Broadway.

Grover & Baker's Celebrated Family Sewing Machines, No. 495 Broadway. A NEW STYLE—PRICE $50. They are all that they claim to be.—*N. Y. Independent.*

MARRIED.

WARWICK—DOUGLAS.—In this City, on Wednesday, Nov. 3, at Calvary Church, by the Rev. Dr. Hawks, Mr. WILLIAM B. WARWICK, of Richmond, Va., to Miss PHEBE W., daughter of Mr. Charles S. Douglas, of this City.
Richmond papers please copy.

SOUTHGATE—TALCOTT.—In this City, on Monday, Nov. 1, at Trinity Chapel, by the Right Rev. the Provisional Bishop of the Diocese, the Rev. WILLIAM S. SOUTHGATE, of Brattleboro, Vt., to HARRIET RANDOLPH, daughter of Andrew Talcott, Esq.

HUNT—STRANAHAN.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, Nov. 1, in St. Luke's Church, by the Rev. Mr. Fay, of St. Albans, Vt., GEORGE G. HUNT, of St. Albans, to Miss SARAH F. STRANAHAN, of Brooklyn.
St. Albans papers please copy.

AMES—THOMPSON.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Nov. 3, by the Rev. Dr. [illegible], CHARLES AMES to MARY F. THOMPSON, [illegible].

[illegible]—[illegible]—In [illegible], on Tuesday, Nov. 2, by the Rev. [illegible], DANIEL GIRAUD BURR to ANNIE BURR, daughter of the late David [illegible].

MULFORD—[illegible].—At Philadelphia, on Tuesday, Nov. 2, at the First Presbyterian Church, by the Rev. Thomas Brainerd, D. D., GEO. T. MULFORD, of Elizabethtown, N. J., to FANNIE J. [illegible], of the former City.

DIED.

FARLEE.—In this City, on Wednesday evening, Nov. 3, BENJAMIN FARLEE, formerly of Salem, Mass., in the 55th year of his age.
His friends are invited to attend his funeral, on Friday, Nov. 5, at 2 o'clock P. M., precisely, from his late residence, No. 145 East 36th-st.
Boston and Salem, Mass., papers please copy.

FLANDRAU.—At Carmansville, on Tuesday, Nov. 2, after a short illness, HENRY D., only son of the late John T. Flandrau, in his 16th year.
The friends of the family are respectfully invited, without further notice, to attend his funeral, from the residence of Mr. D. W. C. Ward, this day, (Thursday,) Nov. 4, at 2 P. M., corner of 152d-st. and 10th-av., Carmansville. The Hudson River Railroad cars leave Chambers-st. at 1:30 P. M.

GARDINER.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Nov. 3, Mrs. ELMIRA GARDINER, relict of the late Nathaniel Gardiner.
Her friends, and those of her brother, Gilbert Howell, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Friday, Nov. 5, at 2 o'clock P. M., at her late residence, No. 36 Remsen-st. Her remains will be taken to Sag Harbor for interment.

MORRELL.—In Williamsburg, on Tuesday, Nov. 2, of paralysis, JOHN MORRELL, in the 73d year of his age.
The friends and acquaintances of the deceased are invited to attend his funeral, which will take place at the residence of his son, Thomas F. Morrell, No. 21 [illegible]-street, Williamsburgh, on Thursday, the 4th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

[illegible].—At [illegible], on Tuesday evening, Nov. 2, [illegible].
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Friday afternoon, at 2½ o'clock, from his late residence, [illegible] without further notice. Carriages will be in waiting to meet the 12:15 train at the New-Rochelle Station.

BALDWIN'S
CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT,
NOS. 70 AND 72 BOWERY.
THE LARGEST IN THE CITY.
Built by Wm. B. Astor, Esq.,
EXPRESSLY FOR THE BUSINESS.
LARGEST ASSORTMENT
OF
NEW AND FASHIONABLE
CLOTHING
EVER OFFERED.
THE CHILDREN AND YOUTH'S DEPARTMENT
COMPETITION
DEFIED.
LADIES ARE INVITED TO EXAMINE FOR THEMSELVES.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!! BARGAINS!!!
FANCY GOODS
FOR CASH!!! FOR CASH!!! FOR CASH!!!
CALHOUN & ROBBINS,
Nos. 25 and 28 Vesey-st.,
Importers and Jobbers of
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FANCY GOODS,
EXPRESSLY
FOR
THE
CITY
RETAIL TRADE.
Combs! Dress Buttons! Brushes!
Threads! Sewing Silks! Braids!
Bindings! Tapes! Suspenders!
Scissors! Fans! Porte-monnaies!
Perfumery! Ladies' Belts! Jewelry!
FANCY GLASS AND GILT HAIR-PINS,
DRESS-TRIMMINGS,
FORTY DIFFERENT KINDS OF SKIRTS,
SKIRT SPRINGS! SPRING COVERING!
REEDS, &c., &c., &c.
The most extensive stock of the above Goods to be found in the City, all of which is offered at prices which defy competition. CALHOUN & ROBBINS,
Nos. 25 and 28 Vesey-st., (up stairs,) New-York.

ADVERTISEMENT.
BROOKS BROTHERS
Still continue to keep (as heretofore,)
at their
Old Establishment,
CHERRY-ST., CORNER CATHERINE,
A choice selection
of
Goods for ordered Work.
Their usual assortment
of
FINE FASHIONABLE READY-MADE CLOTHING,
For City Trade,
BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING,
ARMY AND NAVY UNIFORMS,
UNIFORMS FOR SCHOOLS;
Together
With all kinds of Outfits
for
VOYAGES AND TRAVELING.

CROSBY & WILLIAMS,
GENTLEMEN'S, YOUTHS',
AND CHILDREN'S
FINE CLOTHING,
READY MADE AND TO ORDER.
FURNISHING GOODS, SHIRTS
TO ORDER.
BROADWAY AND BROOME-ST.

JEWELRY VERY LOW.
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF JEWELRY FOR SALE AT RETAIL,
At less than usual prices,
By G. C. ALLEN,
Importer of Watches and Jewelry, wholesale and retail, No. 11 Wall-st., 2d floor.

A WORD TO THE WISE.—IF YOU LOVE good Coffee, see that your wife is provided with one of the People's Coffee Pots. For sale at No. 376 Broadway.

A BEAUTIFUL NUMBER.
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of
THE NEW-YORK LEDGER.
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THE NEW-YORK LEDGER.
OUT THIS MORNING.
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For sale at all News Dépôts.
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STEAM ALE.
THE NEW-YORK STEAM BREWERY,
Nos. 38 and 40 Carmine-st., and No. 17 Downing-st.,
BREWERS OF
EXTRA SUPERIOR
PALE, AMBER AND XXX ALES
and
PORTERS,
for
DRAUGHT, BOTTLING AND SHIPPING.
Brewed by the new process of Steam.
The acknowledged superiority of the Malt Liquors brewed by this establishment renders it superfluous to enumerate its excellence over ales manufactured by the old process.
All Ales, Porters, &c., brewed by the New-York Steam Brewery are made from Prime Barley, Malt and Hops only. Office No. 38 Carmine-st.,
Between Bleecker and Bedford sts.

A NOVELTY.
$5 SEWING MACHINES.
A PRACTICAL
FAMILY SEWING MACHINE
FOR $5.
EXCLUSIVE RIGHTS
For States, counties and towns will continue to be ceded for thirty days.
CALL AT ONCE—
EXAMINE THE
WONDERFUL INVENTION—
And secure the monopoly for fourteen years of your own State, county or town.
NOVELTY $5 SEWING MACHINE COMPANY,
Office, BARTLETT & CO.,
Needle Manufacturers, No. 421 Broadway, New-York.

GAS FIXTURES!
GAS FIXTURES!!
We have now on exhibition the most elegant assortment of
CHANDELIERS,
BRACKETS, &c., &c.,
for parlors, dining-rooms and libraries ever offered in New-York.
Also,
A complete variety of
FRENCH CHINA,
DINNER, DESSERT and TEA WARE,
All of which we will sell at
LOWER PRICES
than any establishment in New-York.
W. J. F. DAILEY & CO.,
Nos. 631 and 633 Broadway.

THE PATENT CARPET SWEEPERS!
The best invention yet!
Works miraculously; picks up all the thread, lint, ings, needles, &c. Makes no dust!
Call and see the operation.
Prices $3 50 and $4 50. For sale by
S. W. SMITH, No. 534 Broadway.

I. O. O. F.—THE R. W. GRAND LODGE OF SOUTHern New-York will hold its stated November session on THURSDAY, 4th inst., at 7½ o'clock P. M. Our Grand Representatives will report at this session on the proposed celebration, in this City, of the anniversary of the institution of the G. L. of U. S. By order.
JOHN J. DAVIES, G. Sec.

ST. CATHARINE MINERAL WATER.—Fresh supply just received this day. A new pamphlet, giving certificates of cures from our most respectable citizens, just issued. Quarts, $3; pints, $2 per dozen.
C. L. MATHER, Agent, Astor House, New-York.

AT GIMBREDE'S A CARD-CASE IS INCLUDED, with each new plate; also, with 100 cards from an old plate.

COBB'S NEW STORY.
COBB'S NEW STORY.
COBB'S NEW STORY.
COBB'S NEW STORY.
COBB'S NEW STORY.
COBB'S NEW STORY.
There is a mighty meaning in
His stories,
Full of romances, wond'rous depth
And glories,
He waves his wand, and all at once
We feel around us glowing
The forms, the deeds that come alone
From talent's own bestowing.
And often you may see the light
Of Genius' own splendor,
So soft, so stern, so bright, so bold,
So beautiful, so tender,
He wakes the smile, he draws the tear,
Upon this dark, sublunar sphere;
He takes on the peopled dust;
He paints for us the the shrinking worst;
He shows how virtue is the dust
Of all that's worthy on this soil.
Breathing her voice, along the stars,
These musical [illegible]
Within the waiting hands of [illegible]
O! what will the [illegible]
Give to Columbia's [illegible]
Behold the awful Tyrant's [illegible]!
[illegible]
COBB'S ALARIC!
[illegible]

THE NEW-YORK AND WASHINGTON PRINTING TELEGRAPH COMPANY.
GENERAL OFFICE, TELEGRAPH BUILDING, No. 21 Wall-st.
RATES REDUCED.
New-York to Philadelphia [illegible]
New-York to Baltimore [illegible]
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(A corresponding reduction between intermediate stations.)
THE NEW-YORK AND WASHINGTON PRINTING TELEGRAPH COMPANY
Is the only direct and reliable line connecting with the Eastern, Western, Northern and Southern lines, and is the
ONLY PRINTING TELEGRAPH
between NEW-YORK, Paterson, Trenton, PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE and WASHINGTON.
The public may rely upon the usual prompt and reliable transmission of all dispatches from and between the following offices:
NEW-YORK—Telegraph Building, No. 21 Wall-st.
Madison-square Post-Office, Broadway and 23d-st.
Harlem Railroad Dépôt, corner [illegible] and 4th-av.
No. 7 Astor House.
St. Nicholas Hotel.
Metropolitan Hotel.
New-York Hotel, No. 721 Broadway.
WILLIAMSBURG—No. 31 South 7th-st.
BROOKLYN—Corner Montague and Court sts.
PHILADELPHIA—Northeast corner 3d and Chestnut sts.
BALTIMORE—Southwest corner Baltimore and South sts.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—National Hotel.
Willard's Hotel.

WILL SHORTLY CLOSE.
Exhibition of
F. E. CHURCH'S GREAT ORIGINAL PAINTING OF
NIAGARA
and
T. J. BARKER'S "IL CORSO,"
(The Race Course at Rome during the Carnival,)
WILLIAMS, STEVENS, WILLIAMS & CO.,
NO. 353 BROADWAY.
N. B.—Both the above Paintings ARE TO BE PRESENTED to the general body of CASH SUBSCRIBERS to the *fac similes* of
CHURCH'S NIAGARA.
With other advantages, for which see prospectus, which will be forwarded on application.
THE FAC SIMILE BEAUTIFULLY PRINTED IN OIL COLORS after the original now exhibiting.
ARTISTS' PROOFS, [illegible]; PRINTS, [illegible].
Admission to both Paintings [illegible] cents.

MANY, BALDWIN & MANY,
IMPORTERS, MANUFACTURERS,
AND DEALERS IN
LOCKS,
BUILDING HARDWARE,
ENGLISH BRASS GOODS,
NO. 40 JOHN STREET,
CORNER OF DUTCH, NEW-YORK.
AGENTS FOR
GAUTIER'S LEAD CRUCIBLES,
AND STOVE POLISH.

FANCY HAIR PINS, COMBS AND [illegible]
A large and varied assortment, comprising all the
LATEST PARIS STYLES,
In Gilt, Jet, Wax and Fancy, from the lowest to the highest priced, just received per steamer Persia.
Also,
FANCY BRACELETS, BROOCHES, BELT BUCKLES,
&c., &c.
For sale to the trade at the lowest market prices, by
HUGHES, DUPUY & GRENANGE,
No. 27 Maiden-lane, up stairs.

CHILSON'S NEW CONE FURNACE,
FOR HEATING CHURCHES,
STORES AND DWELLING-HOUSES.
This is the only Furnace to which has ever been awarded a Gold Medal. Made and sold by
BRAMHALL, HEDGE & CO.,
No. 398 Broadway, corner Walker-st.

SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR,
Compounded entirely from Gums.
Precisely what the name indicates.
Regulate the Liver, and the stomach and bowels will be effectually regulated.
DR. SANFORD, Proprietor,
No. 345 Broadway, New-York.
Sold by all Druggists in town and country, at [illegible] bottle.

NOTICE.
Catalogues of houses and lots at private sale [illegible] undersigned can be had on application, or by sending [illegible] address to the office, No. [illegible].
ADRIAN H. MULLER, [illegible]

AT RETAIL, [illegible] PRICES [illegible]
[illegible] prices.
DIAMOND JEWELRY,
GOLD WATCHES,
DIAMOND RINGS [illegible]
GOLD CHAINS.
D. C. PEACOCK, London, represented by
DAVID RAIT, No. 405 Broadway, up stairs.

HEGEMAN, CLARK & CO.'S GENUINE COD LIVER OIL—For Consumption, Scrofula, &c. Warranted pure, and prepared from fresh livers, by HEGEMAN & CO., Nos. 165, 273, 511 and 756 Broadway.

CHAPPED HANDS, CHAPPED LIPS, &c.—Certain cure. HEGEMAN & CO.'S Camphor Ice with Glycerine. Cheap, safe and agreeable. HEGEMAN & CO., Nos. 165, 273, 511 and 756 Broadway.

LEED'S HOT WATER FURNACE
IS THE FIRST ENTIRELY SUCCESSFUL AND THOROUGHLY PRACTICAL APPLICATION OF THE ELEGANT, HEALTHFUL and ECONOMICAL SYSTEM OF HEATING THROUGH THE MEDIUM OF WATER.
WE HAVE THOROUGHLY TESTED THESE HEATERS in various situations, and find them
ENTIRELY EFFICIENT IN THE COLDEST WEATHER.
THIS HOT WATER FURNACE is durable, has few water joints, does not leak, needs no repairs, is easily managed, does not shrink or injure the furniture and wood-work of the building, and can never set fire, and POSSESSES MANY ADVANTAGES over long circuitous coils of steam pipes or radiators.
ESTIMATES made for WARMING and VENTILATING, either by HOT WATER, STEAM, or WARM AIR, at short notice, and personal attention given to the same by
GEORGE L. CANNON,
NO. 400 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

THE BEST HOT-AIR FURNACE
Made, can be seen at
NO. 400 BROADWAY.
Hundreds of them are in use in this City. They have given universal satisfaction, and we guarantee to give
THIRTY PER CENT. MORE HEAT,
from the same amount of fuel, than any other hot-air furnace in existence. We have testimonials from many of our best citizens, that will satisfy the most incredulous upon this point. The air from our furnace IS NOT BURNT, and is nearly as pleasant as from a hot-water furnace.
ALL WORK DONE IN THE BEST MANNER, and made to conform to the requirements of the new insurance laws, and at FAIR PRICES.
A call is solicited before you purchase.
GEO. L. CANNON,
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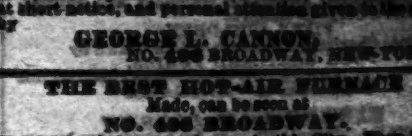
IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.
DR. CHEESEMAN'S CELEBRATED PILLS.—The combination of ingredients in these Pills is the result of a long and extensive practice, and are a positive cure for all these diseases incident to the female [illegible] They are certain to remove all obstruction and bring nature to its proper channel. *To the married they are* valuable, inducing with certainty periodical [illegible] *Explicit directions*, which should be read, [illegible] each box. Conveniently sent by mail. Address C. L. CHEESEMAN, Box No. 4,531, New-York. Price $1 per box. *Sold wholesale and retail* [illegible]

DYSPEPSIA AND FITS.—DR. O. PHELPS BROWN, the great curer of Consumption, [illegible] several years so badly afflicted by Dyspepsia, that for a part of the time he was confined to his bed. He was eventually cured by a prescription furnished him by a young clairvoyant girl. This prescription, given him by a mere child while in a state of trance, has cured everybody who has taken it, never having failed once. It is equally as sure in cases of Fits as of Dyspepsia.



An engraving is here given of the principal herb employed in this medicine, and all of the ingredients are to be found in any drug store. I will send this valuable prescription to any person on the receipt of one stamp to pay postage. Address DR. O. PHELPS BROWN, No. 21 Grand-st., Jersey City, N. J.

THE OLD DOMINION COFFEE POTS.—Great is the rush for them, but so far I have been able to supply my patrons, and shall endeavor still to do so. If they will apply at Nos. 4 and 6 Burling Slip, where they are for sale, wholesale and retail, by LUCIUS HART.

AMUSEMENTS.

[illegible] Madame GAZZANIGA [illegible]

[illegible] LUCREZIA BORGIA. [illegible] LA FAVORITA. [illegible] Madame D'ANGRI. [illegible] Madame GAZZANIGA, Madame D'ANGRI, AMARO, LORINI, GASSIER, GASPARONI. THE SALE OF SEATS [illegible] Academy of Music and C. Breusing's, at [illegible] o'clock, and [illegible] No. [illegible] Wall-st., at 9. Seats and tickets may [illegible] ON SATURDAY, [illegible] PICCOLOMINI MATINEE. [illegible] DAUGHTER OF THE REGIMENT. PICCOLOMINI and FORMES. [illegible] ARTISTS IN THE COUNTRY [illegible] and Mlle. POINSOT have arrived. [illegible]

BROOKLYN ATHENÆUM. PICCOLOMINI—FORMES. [illegible] TAMARO. [illegible] "La Traviata," [illegible] CARL FORMES. [illegible] "Standard-bearer," and [illegible] "I Puritani," with Gassier. [illegible] "Barber of Seville." [illegible] FLORENZA [illegible] "Il Trovatore," [illegible] "La [illegible] The sale of seats commences on Wednesday Nov. 3, [illegible] at Carl Prox's, No. 212 Fulton-st., and [illegible] No. 16 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn, and [illegible] No. 20 Wall-st., New-York. [illegible] $1 50 [illegible] 1 00

NIBLO'S GARDEN. TICKETS FIFTY CENTS. [illegible] to commence [illegible] will terminate as near to 10½ as [illegible] IN THE DISTRIBUTION OF PRICES. One Hundred Commodious and Luxurious ORCHESTRA STALLS [illegible] affording ample room to each person. [illegible] and will be retained through- [illegible] entrance on Cros- [illegible] Children 25 cents. THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 4, 1858, [illegible] and MRS. BOURCICAULT, [illegible] will appear in their original characters in the new [illegible] PAUVRETTE. Supported by Mr. GEORGE JORDAN, Mr. A. H. DAVENPORT, Mr. WHITING, [illegible] Mrs. J. H. ALLEN, Mrs. COLEMAN POPE. [illegible]—On Wednesday, Nov. 10—There will be a [illegible] JESSIE BROWN.

WALLACK'S THEATRE. ENTIRE CHANGE OF BILL. [illegible] (Thursday,) Nov. 4, 1858, A NEW PETITE COMEDY, THE LADY OF THE BEDCHAMBER. [illegible] Miss Mary Gannon [illegible] Miss Ernestine Henrarde [illegible] Mrs. Sloan [illegible] Miss Gannon [illegible] Miss Roso To be followed by Brougham's burlesque of NEPTUNE'S DEFEAT; Or, THE SEIZURE OF THE SEAS, [illegible] Characters by Mr. Brougham, Mr. Sloan, Miss Gannon, [illegible] To conclude with the successful farce of DYING FOR LOVE. TO-MORROW—[illegible] Mr. O'Brien's [illegible] A GENTLEMAN FROM IRELAND. Principal characters by Mr. Brougham, Mr. Dyott, [illegible] and Mrs. Sloan; with a NEW PETITE COMEDY, [illegible] Mr. Brougham's celebrated extravaganza.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE. No. 624 Broadway. [illegible] OF THE NEW THREE-ACT COMEDY, THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 4, 1858, [illegible] OUR AMERICAN COUSIN. [illegible] Mr. Jefferson [illegible] Mr. Sothern [illegible] Mr. Burnett [illegible] Mr. Couldock [illegible] Mr. Peters [illegible] Miss Laura Keene [illegible] Miss Mary Wells [illegible] Miss Effie Germon [illegible] Mrs. Sothern [illegible] Miss Sara Stevens [illegible] THE OBSTINATE FAMILY. [illegible] Peters, and the [illegible] Wells, Germon, and Flynn. [illegible]

BOWERY NATIONAL THEATRE. [illegible] THIS EVENING, Nov. 4, [illegible] will commence with the tragedy of MACBETH. [illegible] Mr. J. H. Allen; Lady Macbeth, Mrs. J. J. Prior [illegible] Miss Josephine West [illegible] THE CHAMBER OF CASTILE.

BROADWAY THEATRE. THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 4, 1858, [illegible] in five acts, of THE HUNCHBACK. [illegible] HUSBAND AT SIGHT. [illegible] NORAH CREINA.

BOWERY THEATRE. THIS EVENING, Nov. 4, [illegible] with an entire new [illegible] Mr. G. C. Boniface [illegible] NEW-YORK AND BROOKLYN.

[illegible] GRAND EQUESTRIA, [illegible] PALACE GARDENS, [illegible] OF THE GREAT TROUPE. [illegible] and Saturday [illegible] and Saturday afternoon. [illegible] FASHIONABLE AND LARGE [illegible] ENTERTAINMENT IN THE CITY. [illegible] THE CHILD RIDER, [illegible] MELVILLE. [illegible] "Cinderella," [illegible] "Lancers' Quadrille," at the Broadway [illegible] 50 cents [illegible] Saturday nights will hereafter be set apart as [illegible] to be produced on Monday evening next, having [illegible] an entirely new version [illegible] CINDERELLA; Or, THE LITTLE GLASS SLIPPER, [illegible] properties, trappings and appoint- [illegible] Corps de Ballet of FIFTY CHILDREN. The State Chariot of Cinderella will be drawn by FOUR SHETLAND PONIES.

[illegible] "NIAGARA" and [illegible] "IL CORSO." [illegible] paintings, for a short time longer, ON EXHIBITION AT [illegible] WILLIAMS & CO.'S, NO. 353 BROADWAY. ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

[illegible] LIBRARY ASSOCIATION. THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 4, commencing at [illegible] VANDENHOFF, M. A.—Shakespearean Read- [illegible] American Life. [illegible]

WOOD'S MINSTRELS. Nos. 561 and 563 Broadway. OPEN EVERY EVENING. Doors open at 6¾, to commence at 7½ o'clock.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.—THE GREAT MEXI- [illegible] INDIAN GIANT, only 19 years of age, yet over [illegible] with the celebrated American DWARF LADY, over 20 years old, and yet but 37 inches [illegible] THE BEARDED BABY, [illegible] THIS AFTERNOON, at 3 [illegible] and also THIS EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, THIO- DON'S THEATRE OF ARTS, including a moving Model [illegible] DR. VALENTINE'S ODDITIES. The Giant, [illegible] Grand Aquaria, to be seen at all [illegible] Admittance to all, 25 cents; children under 10 [illegible]

NEW-YORK MENDELSSOHN UNION— [illegible] of the Hall of the Union for this evening by [illegible] Christian Association, the Rehearsal of [illegible] of Peter Cooper, Esq.) will take [illegible] Library and Museum Hall, third floor, [illegible] main entrance, [illegible] S. L. MYLES, Secretary.

DON'T FORGET LITTLE ELLA'S BEN- EFIT [illegible] Music rooms, corner of Broadway and [illegible] adjoining Wallack's, THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock. Music by Master Sedgwick. [illegible]

UNION COURSE, L. I.—TROTTING TO-DAY, Nov. 4, at 2 P. M. Match for $2,000; mile and repeat [illegible] half forfeit; good day and good track. Mr. Geo. Spicer names b. g. [illegible] Mr. H. Woodruff names b. [illegible] Native American. SHAW & WHITE, Proprietors.

[illegible] AMUSEMENTS. [illegible] THE NAVAL MAN. [illegible]

BROOKLYN ATHENÆUM. Mr. DE CORDOVA will deliver on FRIDAY evening next, the last of his course of Lectures. Subject—The Philosophy of Humor. Admission 25 cents. Tickets to be had at the bookstores of Mr. ROSE, Atlantic-st., and Mr. BABCOCK, Fulton-st.; also of Mr. GREEN, corner Clinton and Henry sts.

CAMPBELL MINSTRELS. NO. 444 BROADWAY. OPEN EVERY EVENING DURING THE WEEK. Hernandez as Pongo, the Ape. Unsworth's new banjo song. E. A. Cotton's Essence of Essence. Doors open at 6½ o'clock.

LECTURES.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE.—POST GRADUATE COURSE.—The lectures in this course will be as follows, in the room of the New-York Historical Society, corner 11th-st. and 2d-av.

LAW SCHOOL—By Professor DWIGHT, every day except Saturday and Tuesday, at 4 o'clock P. M.

LITERATURE—By the Hon. GEO. P. MARSH, on the English Language. Introductory at 8 o'clock Wednesday evening, 4th inst., and on every succeeding Monday and Wednesday, at 8 o'clock P. M.

By Prof. LIEBER, on the History of Commerce. Introductory at 8 o'clock Tuesday evening, 9th inst., and every succeeding Thursday and Tuesday, at 8 o'clock P. M.

[illegible] Introductory Monday evening, 15th inst., at 8 o'clock, and every [illegible] o'clock P. M.

The School of Science will [illegible] on Monday [illegible] at the College, in [illegible] by Professor Hackley in [illegible] McCulloh in Heat, Light and Electricity; [illegible] Chemistry; Davies, Higher Mathematics; Peck, Civil Engineering.

These Professors will all be in attendance on Monday, at 1 o'clock, to receive classes, and will then arrange with them the future hours of attendance.

CHS. KING, President Columbia College.

NEW-YORK YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—Lecture by the Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER, on THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 4, at 8 o'clock, at the Cooper Institute. Subject—Wit and Humor. Admission 25 cents. Tickets may be had at Messrs. HALL & SONS', No. 239 Broadway; ROE LOCKWOOD & SON'S, No. 411 Broadway; Mr. T. J. CROWEN'S, No. 699 Broadway; Messrs. MILLER, MATHEWS & CLASBACK'S, No. 757 Broadway; and at the door on the evening of the lecture. Doors open at 6½ o'clock.

MARK HOYT, Chairman Lecture Committee.

LECTURE.—THE REV. THEODORE L. CUYLER will deliver a lecture in aid of the Church of the Holy Martyrs on FRIDAY EVENING, Nov. 5, in the Church No. 39 Forsyth-st., at 7½ o'clock. Subject—Spurgeon. Tickets 25 cents, for sale at No. 61 East Broadway and at the door.

FRENCH LECTURE, BY PROFESSOR DUBOS, at Hope Chapel, on THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 4, at 8 o'clock, on the History of Civilization by Women, and her Influence on the Manners of Ancient and Modern Nations. This lecture is patronized by the most distinguished members of the clergy. Admittance, 50 cents.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

SOMETHING NEW ABOUT CENTRAL AMERICA!

A TRIP THROUGH COSTA RICA!

A personal narrative by THOMAS FRANCIS MEAGHER.

With Illustrations, 25 feet in length, sketched on the spot, by RAMON PAEZ, OF VENEZUELA, And painted by JOSEPH KYLE, OF NEW-YORK,

At Niblo's Saloon, throughout the second week of November. Admission 50c. Tickets for sale at HALL & SON'S, No. 239 Broadway; DUNIGAN'S, No. 371 Broadway; PHELAN'S Billiard Rooms, Nos. 786 and 788 Broadway; HAVERTY'S, No. 112 Fulton-st.; Irish News Office, and at the door of the Saloon.

Doors open at 7; Narrative commences at 8 o'clock.

HENRY WARD BEECHER'S HYMN AND TUNE BOOK.

THE PLYMOUTH COLLECTION, FOR CHRISTIAN WORSHIP.

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Price $1 50, postage paid. Wholesale price $1 12½.

Published by A. S. BARNES & CO., NOS. 51 AND 53 JOHN-ST., NEW-YORK.

P. S.—Just Published, REVIVAL HYMNS AND TUNES. (Selected from Plymouth Collection. Price 15 cents.) PLYMOUTH SABBATH-SCHOOL COLLECTION. Price 25 cents.

THE AMERICAN SUNDAY-SCHOOL UNION publishes more than one thousand choice illustrated books for children and youth, being the largest collection in the country. They are now publishing a new book every Saturday morning. Elegantly illustrated Catalogues may be had without charge, by addressing THE AMERICAN SUNDAY-SCHOOL UNION, No. 1,122 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia, or No. 375 Broadway, New-York, where may also be found a large assortment of Bibles and the devotional books used in the various Evangelical Churches.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY OF THE Mechanics' Institute will commence their weekly meetings THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, at the Cooper Institute, Room No. 22. The public are invited to attend. By order,

JAMES J. MAPES, President.

JOHN W. REID, Secretary.

AMERICAN GEOGRAPHICAL AND STATISTICAL SOCIETY.—A stated meeting of this Society will be held on THURSDAY, Nov. 4, at 7½ o'clock, P. M., precisely, in the Lecture-room of the New-York Historical Society, 2d-av., corner of 11th-st. The Rev. FRANCIS L. HAWKS, D.D., LL.D., will read an address on Nicaragua, by Don PERMIN FERRER, of Nicaragua.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—A STATED monthly meeting of this Institute will be held THIS THURSDAY, Nov. 4, at its rooms, No. 351 Broadway, at 7½ o'clock P. M. The Committee appointed at the last meeting to prepare an address to the public will report.

HENRY MEIGS, Recording Secretary.

NOTICE.—THE MEMBERS OF THE HEBREW Mutual Benefit Society are notified to attend the funeral of the late Mr. LAZARUS ISAACS, THIS THURSDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, No. 89½ Division-st. By order of A. S. VAN PRAAG, President.

A. S. SOLOMONS, Secretary.

NEW-YORK BIBLE SOCIETY.—A REGULAR meeting of the Board of Managers will be held at the American Bible Society's House, Astor-place, THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock.

JAMES C. HOLDEN, Recording Secretary.

LEE-AVENUE SABBATH SCHOOL.—BOYS' meetings every THURSDAY NIGHT. To-night the Rev. Dr. [illegible] is to speak. Nov. 11, the Rev. Mr. BARTLETT, of Elm-place Church, Brooklyn. Nov. 18, Dr. FRANK TOWNSEND.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A GOOD, PLAIN GARDENER, TO GO on the upper end of the Island—one capable of taking care of a horse and wagon, understands the culture of fruit trees, vines and flowers, and the keeping of pleasure grounds in order. A steady, active man, who will make himself generally useful, required; an American, with small or no incumbrance, preferred. Apply, for one week, at No. 48 Broadway.

MUSICAL.—A YOUNG LADY OF THE HIGHEST respectability, a good musician, desires a situation South or elsewhere, in a seminary or private family as teacher of piano, and singing if desired. Address, for three days, MUSIC, Times Office, or apply at No. 72 State-st., Brooklyn, corner of Henry.

WANTED—A MAN OF THOROUGH BUSINESS habits, as clerk in a hot air furnace, range and stove store, in Connecticut—one acquainted with the business preferred. Address, with reference, W. & B., Box No. 505 Post-Office, New-Haven, Connecticut.

NOTICE.—A VERY DESIRABLE OPPORTUNITY for a permanent engagement is open for a person of superior taste, to attend to the selection of patterns for a calico printing establishment. Address Box No. 2, General Post-Office, with references as to ability.

TO SHOE FOREMEN.—WANTED, AN EXperienced and competent foreman to take charge of a wholesale establishment in this City, making the finest and best work; also an experienced cutter. Apply at Nos. 9 and 11 Park-place.

WANTED—A GOOD SALESMAN FOR THE RETAIL dry goods business. Apply to HOLMES & CO., 711 Broadway, before 9 o'clock A. M.

THE MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH COMPANY, MORSE LINES. General Office, No. 43 Wall-st.

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Philadelphia	No. 202 Chestnut-st.
Philadelphia	Girard House.
Baltimore	Sun Iron Building.
Washington	Cor. Pennsylvania-av. and 6th-st.
Washington	United States Capitol.
Boston	Merchants' Exchange.
Portland	No. 29 Exchange-st.
Cincinnati	Under Burnett House.
New-Orleans	Under St. Charles Hotel.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS ISSUED through J. B. NONES, Notary Public, No. 14 Warren-st., corner of Broadway. Naturalized citizens must produce certificates. Important Passport laws and instructions of France issued with each passport. Bounty lands, pensions and extra pay procured.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A VERY RE[illegible] respectable girl, as excellent plain and pastry cook; makes bread, pies and cakes of all kinds; would assist to wash and iron. Also, a very neat chambermaid and waitress [illegible] Highest City reference from their last places [illegible] more than high wages. [illegible] City or country. Call at No. 138 Waverley-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A SMART, TIDY, well-recommended young woman, as chambermaid and waitress, or as chambermaid and seamstress; would do fine washing and ironing, or would do general housework in a small family; no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 243 8th-av., between 18th and 19th sts., in the rear, first floor, front room.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTABLE Protestant girls; one as first-rate cook, understands soups, meats, baking and pastry; the other as waitress and seamstress, understands dressmaking, shirt making and embroidery. No objections to the country. Call at No. 340 7th-av., between 31st and 32d sts., second story, front room, for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as seamstress in a private family; can cut and fit children's clothing, and is willing to assist in care of children, and is willing to travel with the family; the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 461 2d-av., corner of 26th-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman, as waitress in a private family; is fully competent to take the entire charge of her business; would have no objection to do the chamberwork and waiting of a small private family; can produce the best of City references. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 260 2d-av., near 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as chambermaid and fine washer and ironer; can do washing in the French style, and is a first-rate laundress; understands her business perfectly well; she can give the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 117 East 12th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., first floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SITUATION as chambermaid and waitress or as nurse and chambermaid; does neat plain sewing or assist with housework; wages $8 a month. Also, a cook and laundress; does up linen in the best style; or as cook in all its branches, baking, &c.; wages $7. Call at No. 216 East 23d-st., for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A COMPETENT seamstress; can cut and fit children's, alter and remake ladies' dresses; is willing to assist in the nursery or chamberwork; no objection to the country. Has excellent City reference. Will answer calls from No. 6 Leroy-st., corner Bleecker-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG WOMAN, to cook, wash and iron, or to do housework; thoroughly understands her business, neat, smart, and obliging to her employer; willing to please; best of reference. Can be seen at No. 110 West 26th-st., corner of 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, BY A WOMAN who thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; would assist with the washing and ironing. Can produce the best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 40 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman to cook, wash and iron; is a good baker and an excellent washer and ironer; is neat in her habits and obliging; has the best of City reference. Apply at No. 210 West 26th-st., 2d floor, back room, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as waiter or chambermaid, and to do plain sewing or fine washing; will be found most competent and trustworthy, and also very obliging; has the best of City references. Call at No. 390 1st-av., between 22d and 23d sts., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as nurse; she is kind, obliging and faithful, and her present employer, with whom she has lived for three years, will give the best of recommendations. Can be seen for two days at No. 312 State-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A SITUATION; she thoroughly understands her business; is an excellent baker; would be willing to assist in the washing and ironing; has the best of City references. Call for two days at No. 73 West 25th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., first floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as cook; one who understands her business in all its branches; willing to assist in the washing and ironing if required; best of City reference can be given. Call at No. 59 Bleecker-st. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as good cook; is a good baker; willing to assist with the washing and ironing. Has the best City reference from her last employers. Call, for two days, at No. 103 West 19th-st., first floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN; is a first-rate chambermaid and excellent laundress; understands fine washing and French fluting. Best City reference given; 3½ years in her last place. Call, for two days, at No. 109 West 19th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION; she is a most excellent cook, understands baking and pastry; she is a good laundress; she has lived in good families, and can give the best of City references. Apply at No. 394 2d-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISH Protestant young woman, as chambermaid and waitress or nurse and seamstress, or to wait on an invalid lady or travel to any part of Europe. Inquire at the Employment Office No. 70 East 13th-st., one door east of 4th-av., for three days. Best of City reference given.

WANTED.—A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN wants a situation as waitress or chambermaid; can do up fine cloth in the neatest manner. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 82 10th-st., where she has lived two years, for two days, from 10 to 5, between University-place and 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY NEAT and tidy Protestant girl as chambermaid; has the best of City reference as to capability and integrity; will be found a person of excellent disposition, very efficient and prudent in her duties. Apply at No. 3 Myrtle-av., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MOST RESPECtable and trustworthy woman; understands meats, soups, poultry, &c.; makes bread, biscuit, plain cake, puddings; washes and irons good; is particularly neat and efficient. Apply at No. 3 Myrtle-av., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL, a situation as seamstress; is a good sewer, and is willing to do chamberwork or waiting; best of City reference can be given at No. 67½ West 28th-st., where she can be seen for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITUation as seamstress in a respectable family; she would also act in the capacity of governess, or any other light work. No objection to travel. Call at No. 71 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A NURSE'S SITUATION, BY A MIDdle-aged woman; can take care of an infant from its birth; has 12 years' experience in same capacity; unexceptionable City references can be given. Apply at No. 91 Greenwich-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as chambermaid and do fine washing, or to do plain sewing; has good City reference; has lived two years in her last place. Call at No. 151 West 19th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL, a situation as laundress and to assist in the chamberwork. The best of City reference can be given from her last places. Apply at No. 66 32d-st., between the 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY TWO RESPECTAble girls; one as cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress. Good references from their last places, where they lived for seven years. Call, for two days, at No. 67 Livingston-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as waitress or chambermaid; would mind children and sew. Has the best of reference from her last place, where she lived 3 years. No objection to the country. Call at No. 384 6th-st., between Avenue C and D.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY TWO RESPECTable young women to cook, wash and iron, or do general housework in a private family; good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 175 West 18th-st., candy store, between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A WIDOW WITHOUT CHILDREN, would be glad to get a room in a quiet family, where she could pay part of the expense in sewing or in teaching two or three small children. The best of City reference given. Address R. B., Box No. 107 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl a situation as laundress in a private family; is honest and obliging, and can offer the most satisfactory City reference from her last employer. Apply at No. 107 East 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl, to cook, wash, and iron, in a small private family, or to do general housework. Good City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 165 1st-av., between 9th and 10th sts., first floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE young German lady, speaking a little English, a situation to take care of children and make herself useful in general. Salary no object. All that is expected is a good home. Address G. C., Box No. 112 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION to do general housework in a small private family; good City reference; lived three years in her last place. Call at No. 148 Johnson-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS (TOGETHER PREferred) by two respectable young women as cook and laundress; have the best of City reference. Call at No. 111 West 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN to do the cooking, washing and ironing of a private family; good City references given. Can be seen for two days, at No. 433 2d-av., between 31st and 32d sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as cook in a private family; is a good washer and ironer; can give the best of City reference. Call, for two days, at 388 1st-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman to do chamberwork and fine washing; the best of City reference given. Apply at No. 436 2d-av., between 26th and 31st sts., from 10 to 4.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as chambermaid and to do fine washing and ironing or as waitress. Can give good City reference. Apply at No. 21 24th-st., in candy store, between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH WOMAN, A SITUation in a small private family, or to attend on an invalid lady or gentleman. Inquire at No. 125 Hudson-st., Jersey City.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and seamstress or nurse and plain sewer by a girl of 17 years of age; refers to her present employer, No. 58 East 30th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A GENTEEL YOUNG GIRL, A Protestant, a situation as nurse and chambermaid; is kind and affectionate with children, and can be highly recommended. Address A. J., Box No. 130 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman, as nurse and seamstress, or as chambermaid; good City reference. Can be seen for 2 days at No. 200 East 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE English woman, as first-class cook. Has good City reference. Apply at 4 Garden-row, 11th-st., and 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or would take the charge of children in a respectable family; can be well recommended by the family she has lived with, where she resided for nearly seven years, and can also refer for character or qualifications to several respectable families, both in this City and the country. Apply to MARY, the second [illegible] 18 [illegible] from 5th-av.

WANTED—HOUSEKEEPER'S SITUATION, BY A highly respectable person, in a widower's or bachelor's house; is of industrious and economical habits, and experienced in all domestic affairs of a house, and is willing to render her services in such; a comfortable home and kind treatment is more an object than high wages to her. Address M. D., Housekeeper, Union-square Post-Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or as chambermaid and nurse, or would assist in the fine washing and ironing; is willing and obliging and is not afraid of work; can come well recommended from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 171 7th-av., near 20th-st., in the store.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED DRESSmaker, who thoroughly understands her business, the work of a few private families by the day or week; understands cutting and fitting of ladies' and children's dresses; unexceptionable reference can be given. Apply at No. 107 East 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion, to travel to California or Europe; she is conversant with the French language (acquired in Paris), and can teach it thoroughly; is very fond of children and can sew well. Address Mademoiselle JEANNETTE, Union-square Post-Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as cook; is a good washer and ironer and a good baker. Has the best of reference from her last place. Call at No. 7 Henry-st., 5th floor, front room. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG PROtestant woman, a situation as chambermaid and waiter; is willing to assist in washing and ironing. Can be seen for 2 days at No. [illegible] between [illegible] sts. Has the best City reference from her last place.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or as chambermaid and plain sewer; has City reference from her last place. Call at No. 344 6th-av., between 21st and 22d sts.

WANTED—BY A VERY COMPETENT PERSON, a situation in a private family, as first-class laundress; the best of City reference from her last employer. Can be seen for two days. Call at No. 19 East 11th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WISHES a situation as nurse and seamstress; is competent to take care of an infant or invalid; no objection to go in the country. City references given. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 11 6th-st., near the Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman, as professed cook; understands games and soups, and all kinds of pastry and desserts. The best of City reference given. Call at No. 267 7th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation as laundress; has good City reference from her last situation where she lived for five years. Can be seen from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. at No. 686 Broadway, in the fancy store.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE SCOTCH woman a situation as nurse and seamstress; is quite capable of taking the entire charge of an infant from its birth. No objection to travel. Best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 165 10th-av.

WANTED—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE GIRL, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or nurse and chambermaid; has the best of City reference from her last place; was brought up in England. Can be seen at No. 267 7th-av., between 26th and 27th sts.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as laundress, or as chambermaid and to do fine washing; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 130 7th-av., first floor, front room, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress, or fine washer; can be highly recommended by the family she has just left. Call at No. 133½ 33d-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—AN AMERICAN WOMAN WISHES A situation as cook; understands her business; good cook and good baker. Can be seen, for three days, at No. 127 West 24th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, BY A FIRST-CLASS German Protestant chambermaid and waitress, and a first-class lady's maid and seamstress. Can be seen at No. 13 Bible House, 8th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, WASHER and ironer in a small family by a Protestant woman who can furnish the best of references. Call, or address ANN BROOKS, first floor, No. 178 Prospect-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A SCOTCH Protestant woman; is an excellent cook. Good City references can be given. Apply at No. 130 West 19th-st.

A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WISHES TO take in the washing of two or three females; the best of City references can be given. No. 120 East 26th-st.

MRS. REYNOLDS, SICK NURSE, NO. 125 East 26th-st., corner of 3d-av., 3d floor.

FAMILIES WANTING GOOD SERVANTS for City or country, can obtain excellent help daily, at the large Institute and Home, No. 138 11th-st., corner of 4th-av. This extensive place has abundance of civil, capable servants. Conducted by a respectable American lady. Call and see.

MALES.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION, BY A Protestant young man, who understands the care and management of horses in all its branches; is a thorough groom as well as a driver, as will be seen by his reference; could assist in waiting, or take charge of a furnace; has no objection to be generally useful, or do anything about a gentleman's place; the advertiser is not afraid of hard work; the best of City reference given; no objection to City or country, or any part of the Union. Address J. M., Box No. 176 Times Office.

WANTED—BY AN INDUSTRIOUS, SOBER, SINgle man, a situation to take care of a gentleman's place, his horse and carriage; is a skillful driver and also a good gardener; can take care of a cow, and is a good milker; also can take care of a furnace if required; City and country; 18 years' experience; wages moderate for the Winter; and willing to make himself generally useful; can produce the best of references. Address D. S., Box No. 101 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE, TRUSTworthy and highly recommended Protestant young man, 20 years of age, a situation; he is a good coachman and groom, and a careful and competent driver; has always done the work of a gentleman's place; is willing and obliging, sober, steady and industrious; wages moderate. Can be seen at his last employer's, T. J. Crowen, Esq., northeast corner of Broadway and 4th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS COACHMAN AND gardener, by an industrious single Protestant young man; has been long experienced in the proper treatment of gentlemen's horses, and is a good, careful driver; would go to any part of the country, and make himself as useful as he can; unexceptionable reference from his last employer. Apply at No. 38 4th-av., or address C. B., Box No. 133 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom, by a respectable Protestant Scotchman, of long experience in the care and management of horses; is a good and careful driver; can produce the best City reference; has no objection to any part of the country. Address T. C., at the Employment Agency of the Protestant Episcopal Brotherhood, No. 126 4th-av., between 12th and 13th sts., for three days. Free to employers.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER, BY A respectable young unmarried man, who thoroughly understands his business; has lived with the most respectable families in the City, who will be happy to recommend him. Can be seen, for three days, at Mr. KERR'S, No. 745 Broadway; or address T. E., waiter, as above.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG MAN, a situation as waiter in a private family; is willing to make himself generally useful to his employer; understands the care of horses; is a good driver; just arrived from Europe; has good references. Call for two days at No. 149 Grand-st., or address W. E., Box No. 201 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS GROOM AND coachman, by a Protestant man who thoroughly understands his business. Has good references, and no objection to make himself generally useful. Understands milking and taking care of a furnace. Address B. O., Box No. 208, Times Office, for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN, 19 years of age, a situation in some store or office, or as copyist; is a good writer, and smart at figures; best of City reference given. Address for two days, T. C. K., Box No. 180 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER, BY A respectable young man in a private family; understands his business well; can give the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at the druggist store corner of 4th and Wooster sts., No. 289.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROOM AND FOOTman, by a respectable young Englishman, of genteel appearance; understands the management of horses, and can drive if required; good City references. Address J. H., Box No. 130 Times Office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A GERMAN PROTestant man and his wife to do the work on a place—the country preferred—including garden, horse, cooking, washing and ironing. Apply, after 9½ o'clock, at the Intelligence office No. 282 4th-av., near 23d-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, TAILOR BY trade, a situation in a wholesale clothing store; willing to trim or do any work. Address L. P., Box No. 104 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN A SITUATION to tend bar or open oysters, and to make himself useful about the house. Good reference given. Address D. H., Box No. 121 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FARMER BY A single man, Scotchman; has had many years' experience in this country; can give good reference. Address K. M., or apply at SMITH'S seed store, 64 White-st.

MUSICAL.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS ORganist in a Catholic Church, by one who is able to conduct a choir, and knows the Catholic service. Address J. NEWELL, Bentley's, Madison-square, New-York.

ORGANIST.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS organist, by a professor of music, in some church, either in New-York or Brooklyn; best of references given. Address for three days, MUSIC, Box No. 4,209 New-York Post-Office.

MUSICAL BOXES.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFER FOR SALE a very large and well-selected assortment of MUSICAL BOXES, expressly manufactured for them, by the best makers of Switzerland.

They have now on hand Boxes from the smallest to the largest size, and playing from 2 to 24 tunes. Forte-piano, Mandoline, and Expressive Musical Boxes.

Also some fine Boxes with BELLS, DRUMS AND CASTAGNETTES.

PAILLARD & MARTIN, Importers of Watches and Musical Boxes, No. 21 Maiden-lane, up stairs, New-York.

Musical Boxes repaired.

INSTRUCTION.

[illegible] No. 18 East 15th-st. J. H. TYNG.

CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, No. 806 Broadway, [illegible] [illegible] the French language taught in all four departments. [illegible] GEO. C. ANTHON.

ELM-PARK INSTITUTE—LITCHFIELD, CONN.—A first-class school and cheerful home for boys, under the charge of the Rev. Dr. RICHARDS and son, JAMES RICHARDS, A. B., late of Princeton College, New-Jersey, teacher of languages, mathematics and book-keeping. French taught by a Parisian gentleman. The arrangements for thorough culture, gymnastics and bathing are complete. Terms moderate. For Circulars address the Principal, or at the law office of E. A. Watkinson, Esq., No. 35 Nassau-st.

NITCHY'S INSTITUTE AT WEST BLOOMFIELD, N. J.—Educates boys for Mercantile and Scientific pursuits. The instruction is thorough, opposed to the mechanical method, and develops all the mental faculties; the discipline is based on the principles of kindness and liberality. Gardens, yards, promenades, conducted baths, a gymnasium, pure and cool air and water, render the institute an exceedingly healthy and attractive place for the education of boys. For circulars, containing all necessary information and references, address

AUG. F. NITCHY.

THE WOLCOTT INSTITUTE—LITCHFIELD, CONN.—The Rev. D. G. WRIGHT, A. M., Rector. The pupils are members of the Rector's family and subjected to parental discipline [illegible] [illegible] Winter Term [illegible]

A LADY, RESIDING IN A CENTRAL LOcality of South Brooklyn, whose afternoons are disengaged, wishes to [illegible] French literature, writing, &c. Any lady whose education [illegible] Times Office.

AMERICAN SCHOOL INSTITUTE—APpleton's Building, No. 346 Broadway. Principals will find the Institute the best medium for obtaining teachers and pupils. School circulars supplied to parents gratuitously. Teachers wishing employment please send their address. Wanted, a graduate of the Normal School, also two governesses, to go to Texas and Mississippi.

SMITH, WOODMAN & CO.

A GRADUATE OF TRINITY COLLEGE, Dublin, who obtained high honors in Classics and Mathematics, and has been successfully engaged for nine years, in England, in preparing pupils for honors at the Universities, would receive a few select pupils preparing for university or college examinations. Address Mr. STEVENSON, No. 267 6th-av., near 28th-st.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—The 42d semi-annual session will commence on Wednesday, Nov. 3. Circulars may be obtained of WM. W. ROSE, Esq., No. 68 Cedar-st.; S. P. YORK, Esq., No. 57 Liberty-st., or by addressing the Principal. D. S. ROWE, A. M.

CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, NO. 39 East 21st-st.—JAMES WEIR MASON. Term begins Sept. 13. Personal instruction by the Principal, and thorough drilling in the English branches. Circulars and further information at Carter's bookstore, and after Sept. 1 at the school.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE—No. 218 4th-st., on Washington-square, CLARKE & FANNING, Principals, entrance No. 154 Macdougal-st., will send their omnibus for small boys, if requested by letter or personal application, to any part of the City.

MOUNT VERNON BOARDING SCHOOL, WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y.—The Winter Term will commence Monday, Nov. 1. Circulars can be obtained at IVISON & PHINNEY'S, No. 321 Broadway, or by application to the Principal.

JOHN OAKLEY.

THE BEST BUSINESS SCHOOL IS THE New-York Polytechnic, Nos. 18 and 20 4th-av. J. G. HUBBS, (15 years principal Mount Washington and Merchants' School,) Rector. 25 Boarders only $65; bookkeepers $25.

GEORGE S. PARKER AND DR. J. SEETHET will open their united Classical, French and English School, with a Primary Department and Gymnasium, at No. 649 Broadway, on Sept. 13. Circulars may be had at Lockwood's bookstore, or Crowen's.

$130 PER YEAR.—ASHLAND COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE AND MUSICAL ACADEMY, Greene county, New-York—male and female. Students received any time. Address the Rev. H. J. FOX, Principal, or call No. 132 Nassau-st., upstairs, or 220 Water-st.

POUGHKEEPSIE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL.—WARRING & BISBEE, (successors to Charles Bartlett,) Principals. Lads are received and prepared for business or College. Catalogues sent on application. Winter term commences Nov. 3.

A. FLACK, A. M., PRINCIPAL OF THE Hudson River Institute, Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y., furnishes board and tuition (common English) at $2 per week. Students received Nov. 8.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE—AT Nyack, on the Hudson. This first-class seminary for young ladies will be reopened Nov. 1. For circulars, address Rev. L. D. MANSFIELD, A. M., Nyack, N. Y.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT Stamford, Conn.—E. B. NICHOLS, Principal. The Winter Term commences Nov. 1. For circulars containing particulars, address the Principal.

EVENING DRAWING CLASS—FOR GENTLEmen, from 7 to 9. Drawing from plaster casts and from Nature, at Professor E. SCHUSTER'S Academy, No. 702 Broadway.

PRIVATE EDUCATION, NO. 599 BROADWAY.—Thorough, efficient and under the best influences. Few pupils, and particular attention given to each. T. B. WIGGINS, M. A.

FERRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE—DAY AND Boarding—Nos. 61 and 63 Madison-av., New-York. The Rev. Dr. FERRIS, Rector. C. H. GARDNER, A. M., Principal.

YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY, HILLSIDE, NORWALK, CONN.—Terms $225 per annum. For catalogues and circulars, address

Mrs. LOUISA A. SMITH, Principal.

FRENCH INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG GENtlemen, No. 48 East 24th-st. A primary department has been added. Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

TEACHERS.

WANTED—IN NEW-YORK, BROOKLYN OR vicinity, by a lady, qualified to instruct thoroughly in English, and in French and Music—a situation, as Teacher, in a private family. Advertiser's terms are moderate; or board for a lad of 13 would be considered as partly equivalent. Address GOVERNESS, at Mrs. Townsend's School, No. 53 Remsen-st., Brooklyn Heights.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS HIS SERVICES as visiting teacher at convenient hours in the afternoon and on Saturday, to young ladies who may wish to continue their English or classical studies. Applications for reference or arrangements may be made by mail, or at No. 61 East 15th-st. J. H. TYNG, A. M.

A PARISIAN GENTLEMAN, GRADUATE of the University of Paris, and experienced in teaching, but not very conversant with English, wishes a situation as tutor in a private family; no objection to go in the country. Best of reference. Address, or apply to L. G., No. 30 White-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS GOVERNESS, by a lady competent to instruct in the usual branches of an English education, also in French and music; has no objection to the country; salary not so much an object as a quiet home. Address E. H. T., Box No. 119 Times Office.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, AN INstructress, thoroughly qualified to teach the English branches to a young lady. An American or English lady preferred. Address, with reference, L. A. M., Box No. 136 Times Office.

WANTED.—A LADY AND HER TWO DAUGHters wish a room and bedroom, for which would be given instruction in French and music, and the use of a fine piano; would take charge of a house. Address B. N., Brooklyn Post-Office.

AN EXPERIENCED INSTRUCTOR DESIRES a situation in a private family, to teach French, German, Latin, Greek, Music and English branches. Best City references given. Address A. S., Box No. 206 Times Office.

A WELL-RECOMMENDED TEACHER OF Latin, Greek, Mathematics, German, &c., offers his services upon moderate terms. Will give references to families where at present engaged. Address PROFESSOR, Box No. 138 Times Office.

WANTED—A TEACHER TO GO TO FLORIDA (lady preferred) to teach the children of a small family (only four) in the English branches and music, or the branches alone. Salary $150 a year and found. Apply at No. 183 Reade-st.

WANTED.—A LADY EXPERIENCED IN THE thorough teaching of the English branches, wishes to instruct a few pupils at their own residences. Address TEACHER, bookstore, No. 183 6th-av., New-York.

WANTED—BY A GOVERNESS, A SITUATION IN a family. Will teach music, drawing and French. Also, the usual English branches. No objections to go South. Apply, from 10 till 5, at No. 49 Morton-st.

GOVERNESS WANTED—IN A PRIVATE family, in a large town in the country, to give thorough instruction in the usual English branches, French and music. Apply for one week at No. 14 West 35th-st.

WANTED.—AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER OF classics and mathematics is ready for a new engagement. Address TEACHER, Girard House, New-York.

NATIONAL TEACHERS' INSTITUTE, NO. 289 BROADWAY.—Ladies or gentlemen wishing engagements to teach, should forward their qualifications. Principals and school officers supplied with thorough teachers for any department, without charge. Address RICE & ANDREWS.

DANCING.

MR. FERRERO'S DANCING ACADEMIES, No. 59 West 14th-st., New-York, and No. 122 Clinton-st., Brooklyn, are now open. Pupils can join at any time. Gent's Evening Class, Mondays and Thursdays. Saturday evening Class will commence Nov. 20. Soirées given as usual.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES, No. 806 Broadway, New-York, No. 153 Montague-place, Brooklyn, NOW OPEN FOR THE SEASON. TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS in Brooklyn. WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS in New-York. Afternoons for ladies and children. Evenings for gentlemen. Pupils may commence at any time.

During his European tour of this season, Mr. Dodworth has had favorable opportunities of studying the peculiar dances of Poland and Hungary, so popular at the present time in Vienna. Some of these, with other novelties, will be introduced at the earliest moment of the present season. Circulars may be had at either Academy.

C. H. RIVERS' DANCING ACADEMIES.—New classes are constantly forming at Halsey's building, No. 366 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, and Metropolitan Hall, No. 71 and 73 Newark-av., Jersey City. A grand soirée will be given at Montague Hall, Court-st., Brooklyn, on TUESDAY evening, Nov. 9. Wallace's band will attend.

BOARDING.

[illegible] This Family Hotel [illegible]

BOARDING.—SEVERAL PLEASANT, FURnished rooms suitable for a gentleman and wife or two or three single gentlemen, can be had with board at No. 40 East 14th-st., near Union-square. [illegible] Terms, $4 to $15 for two persons.

BOARDING.—TO LET, WITH BOARD, IN A PRIvate house, to gentlemen or to a family without children, a parlor on first floor, with one or two bedrooms, communicating by private staircase. References exchanged. Apply at No. 160 2d-av., corresponding to 10th-st.

BOARDING.—A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED parlor and bedroom may be obtained at No. [illegible] 24th-st., near Madison-square; house first class and replete with all the modern improvements. References required.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, OR two or three single gentlemen, can have pleasant furnished rooms, with board, on moderate terms, in a first-class boarding-house. Apply at No. 141 [illegible] corner of 4th, facing Washington Park.

BOARDING.—ONE OR TWO ROOMS TO LET TO single gentlemen, with or without breakfast, in a private family [illegible] References exchanged. Inquire at No. 38 East [illegible] between University-place and 5th-av.

BOARDING.—TWO NEATLY FURNISHED [illegible]

BOARDING.—A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY [illegible] board. Apply at No. 11 Albany-place.

BOARDING.—GENTLEMEN AND THEIR WIVES [illegible] single gentlemen, can obtain pleasant rooms with board, at No. 16 Carroll-place, [illegible] given and required.

BOARDING.—A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED parlor and bedroom may be obtained at Mrs. [illegible] No. 34 East 14th-st., near Union-square. Also, single rooms. Dinner at 6 o'clock.

BOARDING.—GENTLEMEN AND WIVES AND single gentlemen can obtain desirable rooms, with board, at No. 200 10th-st. Location very pleasant.

BOARDING.—AT NOS. 45, 47 AND 49 EAST Broadway, for families or single gentlemen.

E. HOUGHTON.

BOARD IN THE COUNTRY—AT CORNWALL, adjoining Idlewild, 2½ miles from Newburgh, 2½ from Cornwall Landing. [illegible] [illegible] References: Messrs. N. P. Willis, Cornwall; [illegible] No. 185 Broadway; M. A. Hoppock, No. 138 Liberty-st.; James H. Griggs, No. 40 Cortlandt-st.; [illegible] well, No. 20 Old-slip, New-York. Address JAMES A. ROE, Cornwall, Orange County, N. Y.

BOARD WANTED—IN A SMALL PRIVATE family, or with a widow lady, where there are no other boarders, for a gentleman and wife, with two children and nurse. East side of Broadway [illegible] preferred. Terms must be moderate. Address Box No. [illegible] Post-Office.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A GENTLEMAN AND lady, two children and nurse, in the upper part of the City. Sitting and two bedrooms required. Private family preferred. References exchanged. Address, with particulars, Box No. 135 Post-Office.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED BY A gentleman, in some pleasant neighborhood between 4th and 24th sts. [illegible] with closets required, with gas. Croton water, &c. Address, stating terms, S. W., Box No. 1,515 Post-Office.

A TEACHER OF MUSIC (AN AMERICAN) wishes to find a small furnished or unfurnished room, without board, in some family in Brooklyn, where the [illegible] The highest reference as to character and [illegible] will be cheerfully given. Address GLUCK, Box No. [illegible] Times Office.

TWO GENTLEMEN DESIRING A COMFORTABLE home for the Winter, can have a large [illegible] If they require partial board, $10. The house has all the modern improvements. Location West [illegible] 5th-st. Address HARRIS, Box No. 139 Times Office.

MURRAY HILL—PRIVATE BOARD.—A SUITE of [illegible] to a family of first-class boarders or three single gentlemen; unexceptionable references given and required. Apply at No. 31 East [illegible] between Madison and 5th avs.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, OR TWO single gentlemen, can be accommodated with pleasant rooms, with full or partial board, on moderate terms, where they may enjoy the comforts of a home, by applying at No. 261 East [illegible]

A FEW HANDSOMELY FURNISHED rooms with board, may be had on reasonable terms [illegible] The rooms can be had by them with good references. Apply at 56 West 24th-st., first house west of 6th-av.

SUITES OF ROOMS, FURNISHED OR unfurnished, at No. 19 Union-square; also, single rooms [illegible] with all modern improvements; one of the most beautiful locations in the City. Best of references given and required.

WANTED—A NEAT, COMFORTABLE ROOM FOR the Winter, without board, by a young man of undoubted character, in a private family [illegible] Box No. 117 Times Office.

A FRONT ROOM AND BEDROOM ON THE second floor to let separately or together, with or without board, in a neatly furnished house, having every modern convenience. Located [illegible] between Broadway and 6th-av.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE OR TWO single gentlemen can find a pleasant home in a private family in Douglass-st., South Brooklyn, five minutes' walk from South Ferry. Address E. B., Brooklyn Post-Office.

AT NO. 121 BLEECKER-STREET, NEAR [illegible] the principal hotels, large, pleasant rooms on the second and 3d floors, front, in suites and single, with conveniences of fire, bath, gas, &c. Dinner at 6 o'clock. Terms moderate. References required.

TO LET—WITH BOARD, IN A SMALL PRIVATE family, a suite of handsomely furnished rooms, either together or singly, to families or single gentlemen. References given and required. [illegible] No. 141 West 24th-st.

FURNISHED ROOM TO LET, WITH board, in a desirable location, and convenient to the different stage and car lines; gas, water, baths, &c. [illegible] 4th-av., between 25th and 26th sts.

TO LET—A SUITE OF ROOMS, ON SECOND floor, with board, [illegible] No. 52 East 16th-st., near Irving-place. They have every convenience for a family or gentlemen.

PLEASANT ROOMS WITH BOARD—CAN be obtained, at No. 13 East 16th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av. Locality unexceptionable. Dinner at 6 o'clock.

PLEASANT ROOMS FOR A GENTLEMAN and wife or single gentlemen, can be obtained in a private family in West 21st-st. References exchanged. Address Box No. 1,380, Post-Office.

MUSIC.—A LADY, A THOROUGH MUSICIAN, wants board in this City or Brooklyn, where she can teach the piano as compensation. Address for three days, S. M. E., Box No. 165 Times Office.

A STUDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY wishes board and teaching in a respectable family. Address D. C., Box No. 150 Times Office.

ROOMS TO LET—AT NO. 3 UNIVERSITY-place, with or without partial board.

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CHICKERING & SONS, MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS, Wareroom No. 694 Broadway.

C. & SONS have been awarded 39 prize medals for the superiority of their manufacture for the past 35 years. ALSO FOR SALE, MASON & HAMLIN'S SUPERIOR MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS, For parlors, churches, vestries and lodges. At wholesale and retail. PIANOS TO RENT.

PIANO-FORTES. SCHUELLER & SCHMIDT, No. 125 Broome-st., One block east of Broadway. Manufacturers of GRAND and SQUARE PIANO-FORTES. Purchasers in want of a first-class instrument are invited to inspect our stock.

PIANO-FORTES AND MELODEONS.—NEW and second-hand, for sale or for rent at reduced rates, with rent applied if purchased. A superior [illegible] piano, full round corners, pearl keys, diagonal [illegible] cost $375 nine months since, will be sold for $225 and warranted. A rosewood piano, nearly new, for $125. Two melodeons, $30 each, in good order.

S. T. GORDON, Music Publisher, No. 706 Broadway.

GOLD-MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS.—STEINWAY & SONS, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., near Broadway, New-York, have always received the first premium where and whenever in competition with the best makers of Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. Every Piano warranted for five years. Prices moderate.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS, OF SUPERIOR make, at great bargains. Second-hand pianos at extremely low prices, ranging from $25 to $150. One of the largest catalogues of music in the United States. [illegible] instruments and [illegible] lowest possible rates. Pianos and melodeons for rent, and monthly payments received for pianos and melodeons.

HORACE WATERS, Agent, No. 333 Broadway.

LIGHTE, NEWTON & BRADBURYS, NO. 421 Broome-st., near Broadway, have a splendid assortment of the celebrated Piano-Fortes, [illegible] constructed with the patent Arch Wrest-Plank. [illegible] their advantage to call.

A MOST EXCELLENT ROSEWOOD piano-forte, new, and of exceedingly fine tone and [illegible] will be sold at [illegible] a second-hand piano taken in exchange, by ALBERT WEBER, Manufacturer, No. 155 West Broadway.

HAZELTON BROTHERS, PIANO-FORTE Manufacturers, No. 409 Centre-st., offer a fine assortment of brilliant and full-toned Pianos at the lowest rates. Each Piano warranted to give satisfaction and guaranteed for three years.

RAVEN, BACON & CO.—SUCCESSORS TO BACON & RAVEN—Piano-forte Manufacturers, wareroom No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, where a full assortment of instruments may be found, embracing all our own manufacture, warranted in every respect.

HAINES BROTHERS' PIANOS OF VARIOUS styles, for sale or rent, on installments, at their Manufactory, Nos. 326, 328, 330 2d-av., corner of 21st-st., New-York. [illegible]

AUCTION SALES.

[illegible]

Dinner Knives, Double-barrel Guns, Locks and Padlocks, Augers, [illegible] and German fancy goods, toys, [illegible]

[illegible] early on morning of sale.

[illegible] at the Central [illegible] Willoughby and Pearl sts., Brooklyn, [illegible] household furniture, mahogany [illegible] tables, chairs, sofas, three extension [illegible] beds, carpets, matting, oil-[illegible] boxes, &c., &c., &c. Also, one [illegible] organ attachment.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

[illegible] SALE OF THE JERSEY [illegible] WORKS AT AUCTION.—ALBERT H. NICOLAY will sell, without reserve, on MONDAY, Nov. [illegible] o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, New-York, [illegible] property of the Jersey City Glass-works, [illegible] [illegible] The premises derive [illegible] Jersey City [illegible] Ferry. [illegible] The New-Jersey [illegible] Company's depot [illegible] The attention of capitalists is directed to this [illegible] Terms liberal [illegible] For full information, apply at the office of [illegible] H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer, No. 4 Broad-st.

[illegible] Sculpture, statuary [illegible] bronze groups and statuettes of Music [illegible] Day and Night, Tragedy and Comedy [illegible] Hunter and Leopard, Home and other [illegible] elegant Parlor groups and statuettes [illegible] and his Disciples, Christ Blessing Little Children [illegible] and Psyche, Hesitation, Miranda, The Finding of [illegible] Resignation, Dorothea [illegible] [illegible] vases and candelabra [illegible] magnificent marble, bronze and ormolu clocks [illegible] glass-ware, magnificently cut and engraved [illegible] elegant silver-plated waiters of all [illegible]

[illegible] WILL SELL BY ORDER [illegible] Receiver appointed by the [illegible] Court, on MONDAY, Nov. 8, at 12 o'clock [illegible] Exchange, New-York City, [illegible] in West Bloomfield, Essex County [illegible] miles from the City, and three [illegible] from the depot at West Bloomfield, for-[illegible] occupied by Philip Harmon, Esq., con-[illegible] acres of superior land, fronting on the [illegible] the premises is a two-story frame [illegible] (with a kitchen extension,) a large [illegible] fruit and shade trees, &c., &c. Title per-[illegible] Terms 10 per cent. at the time and [illegible] the balance on the delivery of the deed. [illegible] particulars apply to the Auctioneer.

A. M. MERWIN, Auctioneer.

[illegible] BANGS, MERWIN & CO.—TRADE SALES [illegible] No. 13 Park-row, MONDAY and TUESDAY [illegible] Nov. 8 and 9 [illegible] Autograph Letters, Documents and Curiosities [illegible] during the last [illegible] years with much care and expense, both in this coun-[illegible] Europe. It includes original letters and docu-[illegible] interest and value, independent of their in-[illegible] It also includes about 1,000 Portraits [illegible] All the [illegible] mounted [illegible] [illegible] Such a collection [illegible] could hardly be obtained again at any cost.

H. DOUGHTY, Auctioneer.

[illegible] WILL SELL THIS DAY, (THURSDAY,) [illegible] at their salesroom No. [illegible] Nassau-[illegible] assortment of second-hand household furni-[illegible] book-cases, extension [illegible] centre-tables, damask and silk [illegible] parlor suites in brocatel and hair-[illegible] bureaus, washstands to match [illegible] wardrobes, &c.; [illegible] Dealers and housekeepers will [illegible] worthy of attention. Goods can [illegible] Catalogues [illegible]

J. W. PERKINS, Auctioneer.

[illegible] NOTICE—$10,000—WE DIRECT THE [illegible] of housekeepers and others in want, to th e [illegible] of first-class rosewood and ma-[illegible] furniture, to take place THIS DAY, at 10½ A. [illegible] at the residence No. [illegible] West 14th-st., between 6th [illegible] the whole forming the largest and best as-[illegible] offered at auction this season, be-[illegible] contents of a four-story house, which cost [illegible] Particulars will be found in cata-[illegible] be had at the house. Housekeepers [illegible] to their interest to attend. Sale [illegible]

JOHN E. VAN ANTWERP, Auctioneer.

HARDWARE AUCTION NOTICE.—JNO. E. VAN ANTWERP will sell, on THURSDAY, Nov. 4, at [illegible] o'clock, at No. 73 William-st., (in addition to the usual [illegible] assortment of hardware,) an invoice of German [illegible] Damaged Goods—A large lot [illegible] damaged hardware, saved from the late fire in the [illegible]

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

[illegible] DOCK AND WATER PRIVI-[illegible] PEREMPTORY SALE, TO CLOSE A CON-[illegible] BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell, on [illegible] at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Ex-[illegible] valuable wharf at the foot of 21st-st., be-[illegible] the East River, embracing a front [illegible] There is a bulkhead of 196 feet [illegible] [illegible] Terms easy. Title per-[illegible] No. 7 Broad-st.

A. M. MERWIN, Auctioneer.

[illegible] BANGS, MERWIN & CO.—TRADE SALE-[illegible] No. 13 Park-row—TUESDAY, WEDNES-[illegible] THURSDAY and FRIDAY, Nov. 2, 3, 4 and 5, at [illegible] curious and valuable books, forming the en-[illegible] of the late Hermann E. Ludewig, LL.D., com-[illegible] collection of fine and choice works on Ethnology [illegible] American History, Biography, voyages [illegible] and miscellaneous literature, embracing [illegible] rare, curious and valuable books, difficult to [illegible] Catalogues may be obtained at the salesrooms.

[illegible] Auctioneers.

[illegible] SALE OF DRY GOODS, [illegible] THURSDAY, Nov. 4, at 10½ [illegible] Fulton-st., Brooklyn, compris-[illegible] French Merinos, [illegible] pair cassimere pants [illegible] muslins, calicoes, and [illegible] fancy goods. Also, 1 Porter's [illegible] 1 Harper's Ferry [illegible] 1 Boston chaise, &c.

A. HOBSON, Constable.

[illegible] Auctioneer.

[illegible] SALE OF SEVENTY-SEVEN [illegible] NEAR CENTRAL PARK.—[illegible] SON & CO. will sell at the Mer-[illegible] THURSDAY, Nov. 11, the above val-[illegible] 8th, 9th, 10th and 11th avs., 88th, 87th, [illegible] grade good, location command-[illegible] as an investment very desirable. Book maps [illegible] No. 7 Broad-st.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

[illegible] SALE OF JEWELRY TO [illegible] E. & F. H. SCHENCK, on FRIDAY [illegible] at 11 o'clock, at their salesroom No. 23 Nassau-[illegible] in lots to suit the trade, by order of the [illegible] part of gold watches, rings, gold [illegible] ear-rings, vest-chains [illegible] vest buttons, &c., to [illegible] in lots to suit the trade only.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

[illegible] SCHENCK—ON FRIDAY, 5TH [illegible] at their salesroom, No. 23 Nassau-[illegible] dark gray, long [illegible] 6 years old, warranted perfectly [illegible] gentle in every way, and a magnificent [illegible] out of the celebrated mare Sky Scraper [illegible] stallions presented by the Em-[illegible] President Pierce.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

[illegible] NICOLAY, OFFICE NO. [illegible] Regular auction sales of Stocks [illegible] Exchange, EVERY DAY [illegible] sold at private sale, and [illegible] THIS DAY at 12½ o'clock. See catalogue.

[illegible] H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL AT [illegible] THURSDAY, Nov. 4, at 2 o'clock, P. [illegible] No. 1 Hammersley-st. [illegible] the stock [illegible] lathes and sundry [illegible] tools, without any reserve.

HOMER & MORGAN, Auctioneers.

[illegible] SALE OF CIGARS—THIS DAY, [illegible] o'clock, at the salesrooms No. 3½ Pine-st. [illegible] German, Havana and Domestic [illegible] one-half and one-tenth boxes, in [illegible] Sale positive, without reserve.

[illegible] Auctioneer.

[illegible] DRAPER, OFFICE NO. 23 [illegible] Regular Auction Sales at the Mer-[illegible] EVERY DAY. Stocks and Bonds [illegible] at private sale. Sale THIS DAY at 12½ [illegible]

[illegible] HOUSE PLANTS AT AUCTION [illegible] FRIDAY, 5th inst., at 10½ o'clock, at No. [illegible] comprising a well-selected assortment of Win-[illegible] plants, viz., azaleas, camellias, ericas, chrys-[illegible] from J. E. RAUCH, Florist [illegible] Sale positive, without reserve.

[illegible] HOUSE PLANTS AT AUCTION—[illegible] THURSDAY, 4th inst., at 10½ o'clock, at the seed [illegible] a general assortment [illegible] Winter-blooming plants, viz.: Azaleas, Came-[illegible] LOUIS MENAND [illegible]

AUCTION SALES.

A. RUTHERFIELD, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF MAGNIFICENT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANO-FORTE, PAINTINGS, &c.

A. RUTHERFIELD will sell on THIS DAY, (Thursday,) at the private residence No. [illegible] West [illegible]d-st., near [illegible]-av., consisting of Parlor Suites, [illegible], Turkish and Reception Chairs, Piano-Forte, Lace Curtains, Mirrors, Carpets, Clocks, Vases, Bookcases, Centre Tables, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Washstands, Sofas, Rockers, &c., Hair Mattresses, Blankets, Dining Table, China Dinner and Tea Sets, Cut Glass, Silver-Plated Ware. And many articles too numerous to mention. Sale at 10½ o'clock. For further particulars, see *Herald*.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

MORTGAGE SALE OF BILLIARD TABLES.—By E. & F. H. SCHENCK, on FRIDAY, 5th inst., at 2 o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 23 Nassau-st., two mahogany billiard tables, with marble beds and Phelan's patent combination cushions; in perfect order and nearly new, with balls, cues, &c., complete, by order of the mortgagee.

JOHN H. BURLEY, Auctioneer, Store No. 463 Canal-st.

WILL SELL, ON THURSDAY, NOV. 4, at 1 o'clock, at No. 42 Watts-st., near the corner of Hudson and Canal sts., all the furniture contained in said house, consisting of bedsteads, bureaus, feather beds, bolsters and pillows, straw and hair mattresses, looking-glasses, carpets, oil-cloths, bedding; stoves, chairs, sofas, &c.; also, the Kitchen furniture. The house to be let.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

BY E. & F. H. SCHENCK, ON FRIDAY, 5th inst., at 1 o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 23 Nassau-st., a long tail, thorough-bred Morgan mare, raised at East Corinth, Vt., 16 hands high, 7 years old, warranted perfectly sound, kind and gentle in every way, and to trot inside of three minutes without training.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

BY E. & F. H. SCHENCK, ON FRIDAY, 5th inst., at 1 o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 23 Nassau-st., a long-tail sorrel mare, 15½ hands high, 5 years old; warranted perfectly sound, kind and gentle in every way. Also, top-wagon and single harness.

REAL ESTATE.

FIRE-PROOF STORES, LOFTS AND OFFICES TO LET.—In the Times Building, on Park-row, Spruce and Nassau sts. Apply on the premises.

LAND WARRANTS

Purchased and for sale by SEWELL, FERRIS & CO., No. 29 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—THE MANSION HOUSE IN FISHKILL village, now occupied as a Female Seminary, and formerly as a public house. The executors of the estate of the late C. C. Van Wyck, wishing to settle the same, will sell this property at a low price. It is at present occupied by the Rev. C. Ackerman, with a flourishing female school, the building, situation and grounds being well calculated for that purpose; or it can be put to its original use as a public house, and during the Summer months can be filled with boarders from the City, having been so used by the present occupant during the Summer vacation of his school, and also by former occupants. Sufficient grounds will be included for a fine lawn and garden. Terms of payment easy. Reference to the office of the *Christian Intelligencer*, No. 103 Fulton-st.

JOHN C. VAN WYCK, CHAS. VAN WYCK, } Executors.

FOR SALE OR TO LET, IN SECOND-PLACE, BROOKLYN.—A first-class, brown-stone [illegible] house, 25 by 52, with bath-room and water on second floor, lot 132 feet deep, with two extra lots in the rear in [illegible], garden, grapery, &c. The house is in good [illegible]. The neighborhood is unsurpassed for health and respectability. Can be reached from Wall-st. in 20 minutes by three ferries. A cheerful and complete home [illegible] not an expensive one; will be sold with or without furniture, or leased to a suitable tenant on very favorable terms. If sold, three-fourths of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. Possession given immediately, or in the Spring, if desired. Apply at No. 24 [illegible]-place, Brooklyn, or to A. J. WELLS, No. 66 Wall-st.

TO CAPITALISTS.—FOR SALE, A PLOT OF ground of about ten acres, most eligibly situated, within three miles of the Exchange, commanding a splendid view of New-York Bay, and for beauty of location, healthiness, and prospective improvement in value, not to be equaled by any similar piece of property in the neighborhood of New-York; and if laid out into lots would probably bring double the price required within twelve months. For cash this property will be parted with at a decided bargain. For particulars, apply to J. B., Box No. 1,334 Post-Office, New-York.

FORECLOSURE SALE.—POSITIVE SALE AT the Getty House, on FRIDAY, Nov. 5, at noon, of the valuable country seat, containing 150 feet front by 375 in depth, with handsome dwelling-house, out buildings, &c., on the west side of the Post Road, about half a mile south of the village of Yonkers. Title perfect; 10 per cent. down, and 50 per cent. may remain on mortgage. Look at the premises.

FOUR BROWN-STONE DWELLINGS—All new, situated on the eastern slope of Murray Hill, model arrangements for economy and convenience—modern improvements. Offered at a great bargain for cash, or exchange for first-class paper or groceries. Inquire of CHARLES BURTON, Crook's Hotel, Chatham-st., New-York, owner, who will leave the City in a few days and withdraw the property from market.

FOR SALE—AT LLOYD'S NECK, LONG ISLAND, three hundred acres of land, suitable for building sites; beautifully located, well wooded, and with fine water fronts. The climate is remarkably salubrious. It has fine fishing-grounds, and is approachable by steamer daily, in 2½ hours from the City. Inquire of HENRY LLOYD, Lloyd's Neck, L. I., or of G. H. KELSEY, No. 146 West 13th-st., New-York.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A desirable property, beautifully situated in Westchester County, six miles from New-York, accessible hourly; house 46x40, two-story and basement—1½ acres—grounds beautifully embellished with fruit and shade trees. A good City or Brooklyn residence would be taken. DINGEE & HOLDEN, No. 9 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—IN WILLIAMSBURG—TWO MODern-built 3-story brick houses, with basement and sub-cellars, water, gas-fixtures, ranges, &c., in complete order. Property situated next to corner South 6th and 6th sts. Location unexceptionable and terms easy to a good tenant. Inquire of J. V. MESEROLE, Basement Williamsburg City Bank.

THE ADVERTISER, AN EDUCATED ARCHITECT, and an experienced builder, offers his services to capitalists seeking safe investments in building. He would make all the necessary drawings, and guarantee that his construction shall not surpass his estimates. Best reference given. Address, with real name, ARCHITECT, No. 116 4th-st.

FOR SALE—IN THE CITY OF HARTFORD, Conn., the late residence of John H. Webb, deceased, known as No. 13 Morgan-st. A large and comfortable dwelling-house, together with the adjoining grounds, 230 feet front and about 150 feet deep. Address FRANCIS B. HALL, No. 13 Morgan-st., Hartford, Conn.

HOUSE TO LET IN BROOKLYN.—TO LET, an excellent three-story and basement house, No. 73 Lafayette-av., Brooklyn, being a most eligible situation. The house is in thorough repair, having been occupied till last week by the owner. Apply to W. MACKEY, House Agent, No. 93 Fulton-av., Brooklyn.

WEST BLOOMFIELD, N. J.—COUNTRY seat of 30 acres and farm of 25 acres; cottage and [illegible] acres; 1 hour's ride by railroad from New-York; finest prospect in the State; good society, schools, churches, &c.; a sure air; at $300 per acre.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

FOUR YEARS' LEASE OF BROADWAY property, corner Grand-st., for sale or to let from May 1, 1859; now occupied by the Pacific Bank. For further particulars, inquire at the Bank, between the hours of 10 and 3 o'clock.

NORTH AMERICAN LAND AGENCY.—Taxes paid in all the Western States; Deeds recorded and Titles investigated. Address SYDNEY MYERS, Galesburg, Ill., or inquire of T. R. JACKSON, Architect, No. 329 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE—A PLOT OF 9 FULL LOTS ON THE south side of 28th-st., 200 feet west of 7th-av. Very desirable for immediate improvement. Apply at No. 70 Pine-st.

TO LET—A FURNISHED HOUSE, NO. 48 COLUMbia-st. The owner would like to board in the house. Two minutes' walk from Fulton-ferry, opposite Middagh-st., Brooklyn Heights. Apply at the above.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, THE FOUR-STORY English-basement house in 28th-st., near 4th-av., with immediate possession. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st., No 3 Metropolitan Bank Building.

AN EXCELLENT FARM OF 107 ACRES for sale in Orange County, in a thickly settled farming section, 3½ miles from depot. Good buildings, fruit, fences, soil, &c. G. H. OLIVER, No. 51 Liberty-st.

TO LET—STEAM POWER AT THE LOWEST rates, at the Empire Works, foot of East 24th and 25th sts.; engines one thousand-horse power. Inquire on the premises.

WALL-STREET OFFICES TO LET.—TWO fine large offices on second floor, possession immediately, at No. 21 Wall st.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE, IN all colors, of superior and warranted manufacture, finished in landscape, fresco, fruit and flowers, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 365 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1848.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF FURniture, in all colors and styles, wholesale or retail. At prices from $25 and upwards.

WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st., (old No. 26.) Four doors east of Broadway, New-York.

MODERN STYLE OF SCHOOL FURNITURE—Manufactured and for sale by N. JOHNSON, No. 490 Hudson-st., New-York. A large supply kept constantly on hand. Illustrated circulars forwarded on application as above.

SCHOOL FURNITURE MANUFACTURED and for sale by ROBERT PATON, No. 24 Grove-st., New-York, between Bleecker and Hudson-sts. Circulars sent on application.

PERSONAL.

WILLIAM.—EVERYTHING LOOKS BETTER. The boy is out of danger; you are expected to return without loss of time. JOHN.

GOURAUD'S ITALIAN MEDICATED SOAP it is well known, cures TAN, PIMPLES, FRECKLES, SALT RHEUM, BARBER'S ITCH, CHAPS, CHAFES, TENDER FLESH, &c., besides being the very best shaving compound ever invented. GOURAUD'S POUDRE SUBTILE uproots hair from low foreheads, upper lips or any part of the body, safely and quickly—warranted. LIQUID ROUGE, for pale lips and cheeks. LILY WHITE, for flushed, red or heated faces. HAIR DYE, instantly converts red, gray or light hair, to a beautiful black or brown, without staining the skin. HAIR RESTORATIVE for the hair to grow, and make stiff, wiry hair soft, glossy and silky. Found at Dr. GOURAUD'S old established depot, No. 67 WALKER-ST., first store from Broadway. Mrs. HAYES, Brooklyn; CALLENDER, Philadelphia; BATES, No. 129 Washington-st., Boston; IVES, Salem; GREEN, Worcester, and druggists generally.

JONES' ORIGINAL ITALIAN CHEMICAL Soap cures chapped, tender hands, flesh eruptions, salt rheum, erisipelas, sores, pimples, freckles, tan. Jones' Coral Hair Restorative dresses, beautifies, darkens, cleanses, and forces the growth of hair. Price reduced to 25 cents each, at No. 100 Fulton-st.; Nos. 305, 839, and [illegible] Broadway; and No. [illegible] Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

FINANCIAL.

AUGUST BELMONT, BANKER, NO. 50 BEAVER-ST., ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT, AVAILABLE TO TRAVELERS IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD CO.—A meeting of Bondholders of the so-called second mortgage will be held at the office of L. H. Meyer, No. 15 Beaver-st., on SATURDAY, 6th inst., at 2 P. M. Parties interested are requested to attend.

PAST-DUE COLLECTIONS.

JOHNSTON & McDOWELL, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Louisville, Ky.

Collect claims throughout Kentucky, Indiana, Tennessee and Arkansas, through reliable correspondents.

NEW-YORK REFERENCES.—Duncan, Sherman & Co., Hewitt & Co., and Thompson Brothers.

Mr. Johnston will remain in New-York a month, during which time communications left with Hewitt & Co. will be promptly attended to in person.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

Grant mercantile credits for use in India, China, &c., on THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION and Messrs. GEORGE PEABODY & CO., of London, For use in Australia on THE BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

GEORGE BUTLER, COLLECTION AND EXCHANGE OFFICE, Galveston, Texas.

Notes, Drafts or Accounts collected throughout the State of Texas, and remittances promptly made.

REFERENCES—New-York—Moses Taylor & Co., J. H. Brower & Co., W. G. Lane & Co., Henry Sneiden & Co., Neilson, Wardwell & Co., I. H. Frothingham, Esq., J. D. Scott & Co., Brewer & Caldwell, Ritter, Phelps & Co. Office in New-York, No. 31 Warren-st.

SWEENY, RITTENHOUSE, FANT & CO., BANKERS, WASHINGTON, D. C.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO COLLECTIONS here, or in Virginia. Returns made on day of maturity at current rates. Refer to Metropolitan Bank, New-York. Van Vleck Read & Drexel, New-York.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., BANKERS, CORNER PINE AND NASSAU STS., NEW-YORK. ISSUE CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT, for travelers, available in all the principal cities of the world.

OFFICE AMERICAN GUANO COMPANY, (No. 65 William-st., corner of Cedar,) NEW-YORK, Oct. 14, 1858.

THE HOLDERS OF THE SCRIP STOCK of the AMERICAN GUANO COMPANY are hereby notified that the fourth and last installment is called, and made payable on or before Dec. 1, ensuing. By the terms of subscription and the act of incorporation, all scrip stocks on which the installments are not paid in accordance with the call of the Board of Trustees, will be forfeited. This forfeiture will be enforced on the termination of the call for the fourth installment, previous to which the second installment will be received, with interest from Sept. 1, 1857, and the third installment with interest from Sept. 1, 1858. By order of the Board of Trustees. JAS. S. WYCKOFF, Secretary.

AT AN ELECTION OF DIRECTORS OF the Chatham Bank, held on Monday, 1st inst., the following-named gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:

NATHANIEL HAYDEN,	JOHN B. DUNHAM,
WILLIAM K. BELCHER,	BENJ. W. MERRIAM,
BENJAMIN W. CLAPP,	ALFRED L. ROWE,
GEORGE C. COLLINS,	CHARLES J. SHEPARD,
WILLIAM L. CONKLIN,	CHARLES SANDFORD,
JOSEPH M. COOPER,	SAMUEL UTTER,
THOMAS DAVENPORT,	OLIVER W. WOODFORD,
THOMAS WOODWARD.	

And at a meeting of the Board this day, NATHANIEL HAYDEN was unanimously elected President.

O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 3, 1858.

GROCERS' BANK—NEW-YORK, NOV. 3, 1858.—The following gentlemen have been elected Directors of this Bank:

EDWARD WILLIS,	JAS. M. MOTLEY,
EDWARD ROWE,	WILLIAM BINNS,
CHAS. DENISON,	ALBERT STURSBERG,
B. F. BEEKMAN,	JAS. E. BRUSH,
A. L. SAYRE,	WILLIAM B. PUTNAM,
BENJAMIN G. CLARKE,	JOS. W. MEEKS,
CHAUNCEY ST. JOHN.	

EDWARD WILLIS, Esq., has been elected President in place of CHAS. DENISON, Esq., who declined a re-election. S. B. WHITE, Cashier.

NOTICE.—ADRIATIC FIRE INSURANCE CO.—The undersigned Commissioners, appointed by the Comptroller of the State of New-York to receive subscriptions for the Capital Stock of the ADRIATIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, hereby give notice that they will attend for the purpose at the office of said Company, No. 5 Nassau-st., (under the Continental Bank,) until the 8th day of November next, from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., each day.

ABRAHAM R. VAN NEST, W. T. HOOKER, RALPH MEAD, HERMAN MARCUSE.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 27, 1858.

OFFICE OF THE THIRD-AVENUE RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, OCT. 12, 1858.—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will take place at their office, (3d-av., between 65th and 66th sts.,) on WEDNESDAY, the 10th day of November next, at 12 M., at which time there will be an election for thirteen Directors for the ensuing year. The polls will be open from 12 M. to 2 P. M. The transfer books will be closed from this date to the 11th proximo. SAMUEL B. ISAACS, Secretary.

BILLS AND NOTES PAYABLE IN CANADA—where the Bank of British North America has Branches or Agencies, collected free of charge, when exchange thereon is provided for.

Drafts granted and bills purchased and collected on England, Scotland and Ireland, Australia and the British Provinces in North America.

R. C. FERGUSSON, F. H. GRAIN, C. F. SMITH, } No. 28 William-st., New-York.

UNITED STATES AND CANADA.—THE UNION BANK OF LONDON, as Agents for Messrs. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., Bankers, New-York, hereby give notice that they will receive money on account of that firm, for which they will issue, free of charge, LETTERS OF CREDIT or CIRCULAR NOTES of £10 and upwards, similar to those in such extensive use on the Continent of Europe and elsewhere, payable at all the principal cities and towns in the United States, Canada, &c.

THE UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY will receive Sealed Proposals until the 8th day of November inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., for the sale of eighteen 8 per cent. First Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds of $1,000 each or any lesser number, of the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad Company, said Bonds being required for investment in the Sinking Fund of said La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad Company.

JOHN A. STEWART, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 2, 1858.

TRADESMEN'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—The books of subscription to the Capital Stock of this Company will be opened at the Mechanics and Traders' Bank, No. 159 Bowery, corner of Broome-st., on Wednesday, 27th inst., and will remain open until the whole of the capital stock of $150,000 shall be subscribed.

R. B. KEELER, E. D. BROWN, E. S. WALTON, } Commissioners.

OFFICE OF THE THIRD-AVENUE RAILROAD COMPANY, 3d-av., between 65th and 66th sts.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a quarterly dividend of two and a half per cent., payable to the stockholders, at the office of the Company, on and after the 10th inst. The transfer books will be closed until that date.

SAMUEL B. ISAACS, Secretary.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.—TONTINE BUILDING, No. 88 Wall-st., New-York, Oct. 28, 1858.—The annual election for Directors of the Company will be held on Wednesday, Nov. 10, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M.

FREDERIC HOFFMAN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY—New-York, Oct. 23, 1858.—Notice is hereby given that this Company is prepared to pay all its obligations now due, on demand. Holders of the same are requested to present them without delay.

J. N. PERKINS.

MISSISSIPPI CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY.—Holders of the bonds of this Company will present for payment the interest warrants, due Nov. 1, 1858, to ANDREW H. GREEN, No. 43 Wall-st., (Jauncey Court,) New-York City.

THE MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' BANK have declared a dividend of three and a-half per cent. on the capital stock, payable on and after the 1st day of November. By order of the Board.

GEO. W. YOULE, Cashier.

FIRST-CLASS DRY GOODS, GROCERS' and iron paper wanted by JOHN B. MURRAY, No. 40 Wall-st., (*Manhattan Bank.*) *Collections made* throughout the United States and Canada.

COUPONS PAST DUE ON THE MORTGAGE Bonds of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company bought by VANVLECK, READ & DREXEL, No. 27 Wall-st.

TEXAS FUNDS WANTED.—NOTES OR drafts payable in Galveston or Houston. Apply to GEO. BUTLER, at Duncan, Sherman & Co.'s, from 10 to 2 o'clock.

STOCKS AND BONDS PURCHASED AND sold for cash, at the Brokers' Board, on Commission. Notes and drafts collected throughout America.

JOHN B. MURRAY, No. 40 Wall-st., (Manhattan Bank.

WANTED—SACRAMENTO CITY TEN PER CENT. Bonds, by ALBERT H. NICOLAY, No. 4 Broad-st.

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES MADE ON ALL kinds of Merchandise. Watches bought and sold. No. [illegible] Cortlandt-st. (up stairs.) M. E. REED.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A RARE CHANCE FOR ANY ONE TO engage in a well-established and profitable business; the clear profit for October was over $600, as will be shown; it need never be less. The present proprietor being desirous of retiring, will dispose of his establishment. The like chance will probably never occur for a young man to engage in business. The business is dealing in Photographic and Daguerreotype Goods, is easily acquired, has a good run of custom, and at least $30,000 worth can be sold in one year. The amount of capital required is from $3,000 to $5,000, which may be in cash or good unincumbered real estate. Address S. D. H., Box No. 4,381 New-York Post-Office.

$300.—A GOOD, SOBER, INDUSTRIOUS MAN, with this amount, will be taken partner in a first-class grocery store, well established and will pay $3,000 a year. No further capital required, as the owner will furnish $3,000 worth of stock. Apply immediately at No. 12 Carmine-st., near Bleecker.

TO LITERARY MEN.—FOR SALE—HALF INterest in one of the most popular Monthlies of the day. To a young man with a capital of $2,500 the opportunity is a rare one. Address Box No. 3,104 New-York Post-Office.

WANTED—A GOOD IMPROVED PROPERTY, worth $5,000 to $10,000, in this City, in exchange for a valuable stock of clothing, in good order. Apply immediately to E. H. BROWN, No. 121 Nassau-st., from 1 to 3 P. M.

SHIPPING.

NOTICE.—THE DAY OF SAILING OF THE Steamer PACIFIC from this port to Galway having been changed by direction of the owners, she will not leave until MONDAY, Nov. 8.

American Express Company, Agents.

ALEX. HOLLAND, Manager.

CALIFORNIA STEAMSHIP LINE, VIA NICARAGUA.

American, Atlantic and Pacific Ship Canal Company, Proprietors.

REDUCED FARES.

The splendid steamship WASHINGTON, 2,000 tons, Captain HARRY CHURCHILL, having been fitted up expressly for the California trade, by the Nicaragua Route, will leave Pier No. 37 North River, New-York, On SATURDAY, Nov. 6, at 2 P. M., carrying passengers, mails and freight to San Juan del Norte, to connect at San Juan del Sur with the well-known and commodious steamship HERMANN, Captain CAVENDY, For San Francisco, California.

These steamships offer unsurpassed accommodations for the comfort and safety of passengers. The Isthmus Route is thoroughly repaired and in good order, and the country healthy.

For passage and freight, apply only at the office of the Agent, No. 3 Bowling Green. JOHN F. YELVERTON, Agent.

COLEMAN'S CALIFORNIA LINE FOR SAN FRANCISCO, sailing regularly on advertised days.—Clipper of SATURDAY, Nov. 13—The extreme A 1 clipper ship NEPTUNE'S FAVORITE.

LANE, Commander, is now rapidly loading at Pier No. 15 East River, foot of Wall-st. This magnificent ship has no superior, and scarcely a rival in the trade. In model, build, ventilation, and all appointments, she is truly superb. Has been to San Francisco twice, making the passages in 109 and 113 days respectively, and always makes quick time, and delivers her cargo in superior condition. We request shippers to visit her, and think they will readily agree with us, that she is the ship of the port, and by far the most desirable conveyance now offering for San Francisco. For balance of freight, apply to WM. T. COLEMAN & CO., No. 88 Wall-st., Tontine Building.

Agents in San Francisco, Messrs. WM. T. COLEMAN & CO. Exchange on San Francisco for sale, in sums to suit. Limited advances made on shipments of approved merchandise.

COLEMAN'S CALIFORNIA LINE FOR SAN FRANCISCO, sailing regularly on advertised days.—Clipper of SATURDAY, Nov. 13—The superior A 1 clipper ship WALTER LORD,

PERKINS, Commander, is now receiving the balance of her cargo at Pier No. 27, E. R. This is a very fine and substantially-built ship, medium clipper, quite remarkably fast, is supplied with a full set of Emerson's Improved patent ventilators, and always delivers her cargoes in fine order. She insures at the lowest rates, and her engagements being already large, will have prompt dispatch as above. WM. T. COLEMAN & CO., No. 88 Wall-st., Tontine Building. Agents in San Francisco, Messrs. WM. T. COLEMAN & CO. Exchange on San Francisco for sale, in sums to suit. Limited advances made on shipments of approved merchandise.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

ROSS, FALCONER & CO.'S LINE FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The clipper ship IVANHOE, Capt. LANE, is now receiving the last of her cargo at Pier No. 21, East River, Fulton Ferry, and will take freight this week until full. The IVANHOE is perfectly ventilated, insures at the lowest rates, and commanded by Captain LANE, formerly of the *Sweepstakes*, (made the passage in 93 days.) Shippers can rely on proper care of their goods and a quick run. For freight, on favorable terms, apply to ROSS, FALCONER & CO., No. 46 Pine, corner of William st.

Agents at San Francisco—Messrs. D. L. ROSS & CO. Sight Exchange on San Francisco for sale. Collections made in California and Oregon.

SPEED—COMFORT—ECONOMY.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—U. S. MAIL LINE.—The favorite steamship STAR OF THE SOUTH, Capt. THOS. LYON, will leave on SATURDAY, Nov. 6, at 3 o'clock, P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River. Through tickets can be had for the following places. Fare as low as by any other steamers from New-York to Savannah. Accommodations superior. New-York to New-Orleans, $30; Mobile, $35; Montgomery, Ala., $26; Atlanta, Ga., $23; Albany, Ga., $26; New-York to Columbus, Ga., $23; Macon, Ga., $21; Savannah, $15. N. B.—Persons wishing through tickets must apply one hour before departure of steamer. For freight or passage, apply to SAML. L. MITCHILL & SON, No. 13 Broadway. The rate of freight by this steamer will be 10 cents per foot, for measurement. Goods [illegible] other articles in proportion.

ATLANTIC ROYAL MAIL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S NEW-YORK AND GALWAY LINE.

STEAM TO ALL PARTS OF GREAT BRITAIN, VIA GALWAY, IRELAND.

THE SHORTEST SEA PASSAGE BETWEEN AMERICA AND EUROPE.

NEW-YORK AND GALWAY STEAMSHIP LINE.

This line is composed of powerful and fast-sailing steamships, ably officered, and furnished with everything requisite to render the voyage safe and agreeable. The departures from New-York for Galway, will be as follows, until further notice, viz:

INDIAN EMPIRE...E. COURTENAY......Saturday, Oct. 23

PACIFIC...........WM. C. THOMPSON...Monday, Nov. 8

Persons visiting Ireland reach their destination in three-fourths the time taken by any other route, and will have an opportunity of visiting places and scenery of unrivaled interest in Ireland.

Price of passage, including free tickets by the usual railroad routes, from Galway to any of the principal cities of Great Britain, at the following greatly reduced rates: First-Class, $90; Second Class, $60; Third Class, $30.

Those wishing to bring out their friends can purchase tickets for their passage in third class, from Galway, at $30; or from other cities in Great Britain, accessible by railroad, at $35. A liberal cabin table will be provided, and cooked provisions for third-class passengers to and from Galway; but they must provide themselves with a tin plate, quart mug, knife, fork, spoon, water-can, and their own bedding.

For freight and passage, and further particulars, apply to the undersigned, at their offices, No. 61 Hudson-st., corner of Jay, and No. 64 Broadway. Application for freight and passage may also be made at any of the offices of the Company on their express routes.

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO., Consignees.

ALEX. HOLLAND, Manager.

New-York, Sept. 30, 1858.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage......$130

Second Cabin Passage......75

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage......$110

Second Cabin Passage......60

The ships from Boston call at Halifax.

PERSIA, Capt. Judkins.	CANADA, Capt. Lang.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone.	AMERICA, Capt. Wickman.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott.	NIAGARA, Capt. Ryrie.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon.	EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.

These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head; green on starboard bow; red on port bow.

EUROPA, Leitch, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Nov. 3.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves New-York, Wed'day, Nov. 10.
AMERICA, Wickman, leaves Boston, Wed'day, Nov. 17.
ASIA, Lott, leaves New-York, Wednesday, Nov. 24.
NIAGARA, Millar, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Dec. 1.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves New-York, Wed'day, Dec. 8.
EUROPA, Leitch, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Dec. 15.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves New-York, Wed'day, Dec. 22.
ARABIA, Stone, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Dec. 29.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO AND FRASER'S RIVER GOLD MINES, DIRECT. FOX LINE.

The elegant A 1 clipper-ship GRAY FEATHER, 1,000 tons burden, will positively be the first vessel to sail for the above. This elegant vessel has made the quickest passage on record, and her accommodations are of the first order. Everything will be done to make passengers comfortable and feel at home. No delay will occur in getting this vessel off, as the freight is engaged, and room remains but for few passengers.

KINDNESS AND COMFORT GUARANTEED.

PRICE OF PASSAGE:

Steerage......$75
Second cabin saloon......100
Deck cabin forward house......125
First cabin saloon......150

Passengers found with everything except wines and liquors. Immediate application for passage must be made, as a limited number of berths remain.

L. H. SIMPSON, No. 19 Beaver-st., or on board, Pier No. 8 North River.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—THE United States Mail steamer FULTON, J. A. WOTTON, Commander, will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, Nov. 13, at 12 o'clock, from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st. This ship has five water-tight compartments inclosing the engines, so that in the event *of collision or stranding, the water could not reach them,* and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured. Baggage not wanted during the voyage should be sent on board the day before sailing, marked "below."

For freight or passage, apply to W. S. DRAYTON, Agent, No. 7 Broadway.

N. B.—The steamer ARAGO will succeed the FULTON, and sail Dec. 11.

FOR SAVANNAH.—THE AMERICAN ATLANTIC Screw Steamship Co.'s new and first-class steamship MONTGOMERY, F. CROCKER, Commander, will leave Pier No. 12 North River, on SATURDAY, Nov. 6, at 4 o'clock P. M., precisely. Cabin passage to Savannah, with unsurpassed accommodations, $15; through tickets to New-Orleans, $30 50; Mobile, $35; Montgomery, $26; Albany, Ga., $24; Atlanta and Columbus, $23; Macon, $21. Freight, 10 cents per foot, and proportionate rates. Insurance one-half per cent. Apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR NORFOLK AND RICHMOND.—THE United States Mail steamship JAMESTOWN, Capt. PARRISH, will leave on SATURDAY, the 6th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 13 North River. She will arrive at Norfolk on Sunday afternoon, and at Richmond on Monday morning. Passengers for the South will proceed directly on by the great Southern Mail line. Travelers will find this the cheapest, pleasantest, and most expeditious route. Passage and fare, including state rooms, to Norfolk, $8; to Petersburg and Richmond, $10. Apply to HENRY LUDLAM, 33 Broadway.

STEAM TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, BELFAST, DUBLIN AND LONDONDERRY, without delay, for $30.—Return tickets to either of the above places good for six months, by any steamer of the line, [illegible]

GLASGOW, Thompson, Wednesday, Nov. 24, at 12, noon.
EDINBURG, Cumming, Wednesday, Dec. 22, at 12, noon.

Rates of Passage—Cabin, $75; third class, found with cooked provisions, $30. For freight or passage, apply to ROBERT CRAIG, No. 17 Broadway.

FOR CHARLESTON.—THE STEAMSHIP KEYSTONE STATE, having superior state-rooms, will sail from Philadelphia for Charleston on SATURDAY, Nov. 6, at 10 o'clock A. M. The steamship STATE OF GEORGIA will sail as above, for Savannah, on SATURDAY, Nov. 13, at 10 o'clock A. M. A. HERON, Jr., Agent, No. 320 North Wharves, Philadelphia.

STEAM TO JAMAICA.—THE SPLENDID AND powerful steamer WASHINGTON, 2,000 tons, Captain H. CHURCHILL, will leave for Greytown (San Juan del Norte) on SATURDAY, Nov. 6, touching, to land passengers only, at Kingston, Jamaica. For passage, apply only to JOHN F. YELVERTON, Agent, No. 3 Bowling Green, New-York.

SHIPPING.

CHARLESTON [illegible] STEAMSHIP LINE. [illegible] REDUCTION OF [illegible] GREAT REDUCTION IN FREIGHT AND PASSAGE. First-class Cabin Passage, $15.

Freight on measurement goods, 8 cents per foot. Freight on Butter, Cheese and Lard, ¼ cent per pound. Freight on [illegible]. The Splendid side-wheel Steamship COLUMBIA, Captain BERRY, will leave Pier No. 4, North River, on SATURDAY, Nov. 6, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely.

Through tickets to the following places:

Montgomery, Ala......[illegible] Columbia, S. C......$[illegible]
Atlanta, Ga......[illegible] Jacksonville, Fla......[illegible]
Augusta, Ga......[illegible] Pilatka, Fla......[illegible]

For freight or passage, apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway. The JAS. ADGER will succeed on Wednesday, Nov. 10, at 3 o'clock P. M.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP PERSIA FOR LIVERPOOL.—The PERSIA, C. H. E. JUDKINS, Commander, will sail from the stream on WEDNESDAY NEXT, 10th inst. A steamboat will ply between the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, and the PERSIA from 8½ to 9½ A. M., to convey passengers and baggage on board. The ASIA will sail Nov. 24.

E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—Commencing Monday, Sept. 20, 1858.

Trains leave the depot corner White and Centre sts., New-York, at

6:15 P. M., for White Plains, stopping at all stations.

Trains leave depot corner 26th-st. and 4th-av., New-York, at

6:10 A. M. Williams Bridge Train, stopping at all stations.

8:30 A. M. Mail Train stopping at Williams Bridge and all stations North.

11 A. M. Williams Bridge Train, stopping at all stations.
11:30 A. M. White Plains, do. do.
2:30 P. M. Williams Bridge, do. do.
4:00 P. M. Dover Plains, do. do.
5:00 P. M. White Plains Train, stopping at all stations above Williams Bridge.
5:40 P. M. White Plains Train, stopping at all stations.
6:30 P. M. Williams Bridge Train, stopping at all stations.

Returning, leave Chatham Four Corners

12:50 P. M. Mail Train, stopping at Williams Bridge, White Plains, and all stations North.

WM. J. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—On and after MONDAY, May 10, 1858, and until further notice, passenger trains will leave Pier foot of Duane-st. as follows, viz.: Dunkirk Express, at 6 A. M., for Dunkirk and principal intermediate stations. Mail train at 8 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate stations. Rockland Passenger, at 3 P. M., from foot Chambers-st., *via* Piermont, for Suffern and intermediate stations. Way passenger at 4 P. M., for Newburgh, Middletown and intermediate stations. Night Express, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo. The above trains run daily, Sundays excepted. These Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira, Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls; at Binghamton, with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad for Syracuse; at Corning with the Buffalo, Corning and New-York Railroad, for Rochester; at Great Bend, with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, for Scranton; at Hornellsville, with the Buffalo and New-York City Railroad, for Buffalo; at Buffalo and Dunkirk, with the Lake Shore Railroad, for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c. CHAS. MORAN, President.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad.

FALL ARRANGEMENT.—Commencing Oct. 1, 1858.—Leave New-York for Easton and intermediate places from Pier No. 2 North River, at 7:30 A. M., 12 M., and 4 P. M.; for Somerville, by above trains, and at 5 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st. at 7:30 and 12 M., 4 and 5 P. M.

Passengers for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad will leave at 7:30 A. M. only; for Lehigh Valley Railroad at 7:30 A. M. and 12 only.

JOHN O. STEARNS, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FROM AUG. 23, 1858, Trains will leave Chambers-st. Station as follows: Express Trains, 6 A. M. and 5 P. M.; Albany and Troy Passenger train, 11:30 A. M. and 10:30 P. M.; for Sing Sing, 10 A. M., 4 P. M. and 6:45 P. M.; for Poughkeepsie, 7 A. M. and 3:20 P. M.; for Peekskill, 1:30 and 5:30 P. M. The Poughkeepsie, Peekskill and Sing Sing Trains stop at the Way Stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. Trains for New-York leave Troy at 4:30 and 10:30 A. M., and 4:30 and 9 P. M., and Albany at 4:45 and 10:30 A. M., and 4:45 and 8:15 P. M.; on Sundays at 8:45 P. M.

A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST, from JERSEY CITY—Mail and Express Line, Leave New-York at 6 and 11 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M.; fare $3. New-Jersey Accommodation, 12 M., fare $2 25. Tickets sold for Cincinnati and West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 6 A. M. and 6 P. M.

J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant-Superintendent.

FLUSHING RAILROAD—LEAVES FULTON Market Wharf, by steamer ÆOLAS, 6:30, 7:30 and 8 A. M., 1, 4 and 5:30 P. M. The cars leave Flushing at 6:30, 8 and 10 A. M., and 1, 4 and 5:30 P. M., exchanging passengers with the boat at Hunter's Point—through in 50 minutes. Fare 25 cents. WM. N. SMITH, Secretary.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.—LEAVE SOUTH Ferry, Brooklyn, for Greenport, 10 A. M.; Yaphank 3½; Syosset, 4½; Hempstead, 6½; Jamaica, 6½ P. M.

STEAMBOATS.

TO NEW-HAVEN, FARE ONE DOLLAR, berths free, by ELM CITY at 3 P. M., and TRAVELER at 11 P. M., from Peck-slip, arriving in time for all the morning trains. To Hartford, by the GRANITE STATE, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4 P. M.

RICHARD PECK, Agent.

FOR NORWALK AND ROCKY NECK, LANDING AT WHITE STONE.—The steamer CATLINE leaves Roosevelt-st., Pier No. 29, E. R., every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 12 o'clock, noon. Freight taken at low prices.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY—STEAMER MATAMORA every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday from foot of Jay-st. at 7 A. M.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

ESTABLISHED 1830.

GEORGE R. JACKSON & CO., EXCELSIOR IRON WORKS, Nos. 199 and 201 Centre-st., Nos. 1, 3 and 5 Howard-st., and Nos. 117, 119 and 121 Elm-st., New-York.

Manufacturers of iron railing of all kinds for dwellings, cemeteries, parks, stores, offices, &c.

Bank doors, safes and window shutters.

Patent Prismatic Lights for vaults, areas, skylights, &c.

Enameled grates and fenders.

Corrugated iron roofs.

Having added a foundry to our works, we are prepared to furnish

Iron columns, beams, girders, and all kinds of castings for building purposes.

Specimens of our work can be seen at the *Times* Building, American Exchange Bank, Wilson G. Hunt's store, Park-place; Thomas Hunt's store, College-place.

United States Custom-Houses at Buffalo, Oswego, Cleveland, Detroit, Newark, New-Haven, Pensacola and Richmond; United States Marine Hospitals at Detroit and Portland, and United States Assay Office, New-York.

WHEELER'S MACHINE HORSE-SHOES, handsome shape, durable; much superior to any hand-made, and lower price. Depôt at JOHN W. QUINCY & CO.'S, No. 98 William-st.

NEW COPPER LIGHTNING ROD—DAVIS Patent—One entire piece from top to bottom, without joint or coupling. Agents wanted. Lyon Manufacturing Co., Proprietors, No. 455 Broadway.

TELEGRAPH WIRE—BEST QUALITY, ALL kinds for sale by JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

THOMAS PIG IRON—SOFT, FREE, STRONG, and a warranted substitute for Scotch Pig.

JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

BANCA TIN, INGOT COPPER, SPELTER, Antimony, &c., for sale by JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

MOUNT-HOPE CUT NAILS, SUPERIOR quality; none better in market. Agents, JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

O. AMES & SON'S SHOVELS & SPADES.—For sale by JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., 98 William-st.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

RECEIVER OF TAXES' OFFICE, NEW CITY HALL, CHAMBERS-ST.—NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1858.—Notice is hereby given that 1 per cent. will be added on the 1st of December, on all taxes remaining unpaid. *Also, that 2 per cent. will be added on the 15th day of December.*

No money will be received after 2 o'clock P. M. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M.

WILSON SMALL, Receiver.

NOTICE.—THE COMMITTE ON ROADS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet at room No. 8, City Hall, on MONDAY next, Nov. 8, at 1 o'clock P. M., to consider the propriety of recommending an alteration in the grade of the 5th-av., between 59th and 120th sts. All persons interested in the above measure are hereby notified to be present at the above-mentioned time and place.

THOMAS McSPEDON, JOHN J. BRADLEY, JAMES DAVIS, } Committee on Roads.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of HOFFMAN, CAMPBELL & CO., is this day dissolved. CHARLES BURRALL HOFFMAN is alone authorized to use and sign the name of the firm in liquidation.

CHAS. BURRALL HOFFMAN, MALCOLM CAMPBELL, J. S. CRONISE, JOHN GELSTON.

New-York, Nov. 1, 1858.

NOTICE OF PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have this day entered into partnership, under the name of HOFFMAN & CO., as Bankers and dealers in Bullion and Specie, and will continue to occupy the offices of the late firm of HOFFMAN, CAMPBELL & CO., No. 46 Wall-st., Phenix Bank Building.

CHAS. BURRALL HOFFMAN, J. S. CRONISE, JOHN GELSTON.

New-York, Nov. 1, 1858.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A note drawn by ourselves to our own order, dated 5th [illegible] months 20th, at 6 months, for $[illegible], which was mailed in Philadelphia Oct. 15, under cover, to [illegible] Witticken, New-York, has miscarried, all persons are cautioned not to negotiate the same.

SHARPLEY BROTHERS.

$25 REWARD.—LOST, ON THE 2d ULTIMO, two letters, one addressed GEO. W. WARREN, HARDY & CO., Boston, Mass., and containing two notes dated [illegible] payable to their own order; the other, addressed THOMAS J. HOMER, Boston, Mass., and containing City Bank of Boston's draft, at sight, on Manhattan Company, New-York, for $[illegible]; also BROWNLEE, HOMER & CO.'s note, dated Boston, Aug. [illegible], at 8 months, for $[illegible], payable to their own order. Payment of the above having been stopped, the public are cautioned against negotiating the same.

WM. LOTTIMER & CO., No. [illegible] Park-place.

MEDICAL.

RICORD'S [illegible] [illegible] Paris [illegible] [illegible] Broadway, New-York [illegible] evening.

TRIESEMAR—PROTECTED BY ROYAL Letters Patent of England, and secured by the seals of the Ecole de Pharmacie de Paris and the Imperial College of Medicine, Vienna. [illegible] TRIESEMAR No. 1 [illegible] TRIESEMAR No. 2 [illegible] TRIESEMAR No. 3 [illegible] [illegible] Broadway, New-York [illegible]

RICORD'S, VELPEAU'S, CIVIALE'S [illegible] TONS, CURLING'S, and [illegible] Practice of Paris and London, by Dr. LARMONT [illegible] MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE [illegible] 400 pages, 100 picture illustrations [illegible] [illegible] by J. F. JUDD, No. 222 Broadway, New-York [illegible]

We commend Dr. LARMONT to the afflicted.—*Courier des Etats Unis, Staats Zeitung, Day Book, Atlas, &c.*

DR. WATSON HAS, FOR A LONG SERIES of years, confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated a vast number of cases with a success which has won for him the confidence of the public. [illegible] Dr. WATSON receives patients in separate consulting rooms from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M., at No. 486 Broome-st., second block west of Broadway.

Dr. WATSON'S Work, THE CAUSE AND CURE, issued simultaneously in London and New-York, is the only one which clearly explains the nature and mode of treatment of the VENEREAL DISEASE in all its different forms; it treats also in full of SPERMATORRHŒA, the results of early indiscretion, excess or other causes. Accompanied by plates of a superior kind, and drawings of every form of disease. Price $1, post paid. "Dr. WATSON'S Work has been written by a person of great practical knowledge, and we cordially recommend it."—*Medical Journal.*

Sold by the Author, as above; also by J. F. JUDD, No. 222 Broadway, and by CHARLES MILLER, No. [illegible] Broadway, New-York.

CONSTIPATION (COSTIVENESS) AND Dyspepsia completely cured without medicines, injections or baths, by DAVY'S ERVALENTA CRACKERS, an agreeable and nutritious vegetable food, manufactured from "Warton's Original Genuine Revalenta." Their effect in speedily restoring the stomach and bowels to the normal condition astonishes all classes of unbelievers. Certificates and references of the most respectable and unanswerable character. Not a particle of drug or medicine in the composition of these crackers, and their beneficent operation guaranteed as represented, or the purchase money returned. Manufactured and sold only by the subscriber, at his Cracker Bakery, No. [illegible] Forsyth-st. Price 38 cents per pound. Will keep for years in any climate. None genuine but those stamped "Davy's." ISAAC McGAY, No. 219 Forsyth-st., N. Y.

$500 REWARD.—DR. JEFFRIES' ANTIDOTE, specific mixture for the cure of gonorrhœa, gleet, strictures, and similar diseases. It speedily cures without the least restriction of diet, drink, exposure, or change in application to business. [illegible] the disease cannot be contracted if a dose of the Antidote is taken when exposed. Repeated experiments and long experience have proved that it will radically cure every case which can be produced. Price $1 per bottle. W. H. KING, General Agent, No. 192 Broadway, New-York.

Sold by C. C. GREEN, southeast corner of Atlantic and Henry sts., Brooklyn; COLLENDER & CO., Philadelphia; REDDING & CO., Boston; W. L. JEFFERSON, Albany; GILMAN, Druggist, Washington.

DR. WARD, NO. 486 BROADWAY—PERforms the only permanent and satisfactory cure of private diseases. Remember all ye who have been suffering, that by consulting Dr. Ward, you may in a few days feel that "Richard is himself again." Sure cure. Dr. Ward's Unfortunate's Friend and wonderful genuine remedies, price $1; cure guaranteed. Female diseases successfully treated; his monthly pills, $1 per box, never fail of effect intended. Office, No. 486 Broadway, corner Broome-st., second floor, perfectly private, and so arranged that patients never meet. Advice, and only office, delay; no charge for consultation. Attendance till 10 P. M.

$500 REWARD.—CROSHMAN'S SPECIFIC MIXTURE.—Of all remedies yet discovered, this is the most certain. It makes a speedy and permanent cure, without the least restriction in diet, drink or exposure, or change in application to business. [illegible] are cured in two days. Sold at the drug store, No. [illegible] Broadway, corner of Chambers-st.; also at No. 10 Astor House, No. 100 Broadway, No. 160 Fulton-st., corner of William.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—DISEASES OF females exclusively treated by Dr. DUBOIS. Remedies for female derangements, from $1 to $5. Relief guaranteed in all cases. Consultation and letters strictly confidential. Patients from a distance provided with board, nursing, and exclusive attendance. Medicines sent by mail. Ladies' private circular sent per letter free, on receipt postage. Office No. 90 West 24th-st., New-York.

DR. RALPH, AUTHOR OF THE PRACTICAL Private Treatise on venereal and other diseases, and abuses of the sexual system. Offices 23 Bleecker-st., corner of Wooster-place, two blocks east of Broadway. Consultation by letter through Box No. [illegible] Post-Office.

DR. HUNTER—NO. 3 DIVISION-ST. PERFORMS THE GREATEST CURES EVER MADE. THE ONLY SECURITY AGAINST HUMBUGS AND THE EFFECTS OF DISEASES IS TO APPLY TO HIS OLD DISPENSARY, NO. 3 DIVISION-ST., NEW-YORK. ESTABLISHED IN 1834.

Dr. HUNTER, No. 3 Division-st., offers to the public the only reliable remedy known in the wide world for the permanent cure and removal of every particle of the rank and poisonous virus of the venereal disease, which is the genuine Hunter's Red Drop, made from the original recipe, in the possession of Dr. HUNTER, and not known by any other person living except Dr. HUNTER, at No. 3 Division-st., one door from Bowery, all the assertions of the many pretentious quacks to the contrary notwithstanding. Dr. H. has prepared every vial of his celebrated medicine with his own hands [illegible] [illegible] principled wretch that, for the sake of a dollar, would trifle with the lives of his fellow-men.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—KINGS COUNTY.—WILLIAM WILLIAMSON, plaintiff, against LEROY W. FAIRCHILD, HARVEY F. WILLIAMSON and ELIZA JANE, his wife, JOHN LEFFERTS, GEORGE BARNES, JABEZ W. LYMAN, HARVEY SPENCER, EDWARD ALEXANDER, JOHN C. WESTERVELT and ORRIN S. TITUS, defendants.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendants severally above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the City Hall, in the City of Brooklyn, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 37 Fulton-st., in said City of Brooklyn, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Sept. 25, 1858.

C. J. & C. LOWREY, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

The complaint in the above-entitled action was filed in Kings County Clerk's Office on the 1st day of October, A. D. 1858.—Dated Oct. 8, 1858.

C. J. & C. LOWREY, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

[illegible] lawtwTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. HAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against WILLIAM STEELE, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the Executors, at the store of Wm. Irving Steele, No. 58 Nassau-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 29th day of November next.—Dated May [illegible], 1858.

SARAH STEELE, WM. I. STEELE, } Executors.

my28-lawtwTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. HAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against ALFRED LABON, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the executor, at his office, No. 32 Park-place, in the City of New-York, on or before the [illegible] day of February next.—Dated Brooklyn, Aug. 13, 1858.

au19-lawtwTh* WILLIAM LOTTIMER, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN COTHOUT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their office, No. 3 Cliff-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 21st day of February next.—Dated New-York, Aug. 12, 1858.

WM. OOTHOUT, HENRY OOTHOUT, } Executors.

au19-lawtwTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THEODORE DUNSBERG, late of Point Levi, Canada, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 61 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 26th day of [illegible] next.—Dated New-York, the [illegible] day of [illegible].

CLARKSON N. POTTER, Administrator with the will annexed.

[illegible] lawtwTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MICHAEL MURRAY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his residence, No. 8 Harrison-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 26th day of February next.—Dated New-York, Aug. [illegible], 1858.

au19-lawtwTh* THOS. BYRNES, Administrator.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—THE GREAT FAIR of Cattle Exhibition, in consequence of the destruction of the Crystal Palace, will be held at the New-York Tattersalls, 4th-av., corner of 39th-st., New-York, on the 14th, 15th, and 17th of December, 1858.

Premium lists can be had at the office of the Institute, No. 351 Broadway. LEWIS G. MORRIS, Chairman.

A. EVERDELL'S—WEDDING CARDS.—These celebrated Cards, [illegible] Broadway, corner Duane-st. Orders by mail [illegible] and specimens sent on application.

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 3—P. M.

The Custom-House returns of the Foreign trade at the port of New-York, for the month of October were completed this afternoon. They present the Import Entries of the month as follows:

Dutiable Goods, consumption direct	$9,234,470
Dutiable Goods, warehoused	2,157,678
Free Goods	2,061,468
Total entered	$13,453,616
Against October, 1857	11,930,674
Increase in October, 1858	$1,522,942

The amount of goods of the previous importation, withdrawn from the Bonded Warehouse, is [illegible]. There were also entered, during the month, foreign gold and silver of the value of [illegible]; same month last year the foreign specie entered was $2,506,188.

The Exports for the month of October from the port of New-York were: [illegible]

We annex our usual summary by months, beginning with the first month of the calendar year, of the Foreign Trade and Specie movement at the port of New-York:

IMPORTS OF FOREIGN GOODS AT NEW-YORK.

	1858.	1857.
January	7,796,000	16,120,000
February	8,269,000	24,601,000
March	11,458,000	20,074,000
April	10,644,000	20,279,000
May	11,130,000	17,684,000
June	10,014,000	14,969,000
July	18,469,000	35,295,000
August	19,556,000	19,979,000
September	15,335,000	16,042,000
October	13,454,000	11,931,000
Total 10 months	$126,820,000	$196,824,000
Foreign Specie	3,110,000	9,183,000
Decrease in all imports, 1858		$79,077,000

EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC PRODUCE FROM NEW-YORK.

	1858.	1857.
January	4,308,000	4,544,000
February	3,710,000	5,380,000
March	4,593,000	7,964,000
April	5,515,000	5,162,000
May	4,363,000	6,047,000
June	4,383,000	5,396,000
July	4,772,000	4,274,000
August	4,660,000	4,289,000
September	4,522,000	4,219,000
October	5,235,000	6,492,000
Total 10 months	$46,767,000	$53,725,000
Foreign reexported	4,632,000	8,250,000

[illegible]

There is an easier or more quiet tone to the market for money, to-day, and at the partial advance in rates, noticed yesterday, the supply is quite free, and lenders rather disposed to increase their lines, both on mercantile paper and demand loans. The Discount Brokers are passing bills running into next Spring at 5@6 ⅌ cent., and short acceptances at 4@4½ ⅌ cent. The Stock Brokers of well-established credit, still get money at from 3 to 4 ⅌ cent., though the inside figure is, perhaps, less common than last week. Loans on call on Stock collateral, with the condition of 5 or 10 days' notice from the lender, or to remain 30@60 days, are made at from 4 to 4½ ⅌ cent. The Exchange Market is quiet after the closing of the British Mail of yesterday. Merchant bills [illegible] range 109@109½ ⅌ cent. The [illegible] Treasury, to-day, transfers $300,000 in gold [illegible] by express to the Department at Washington. The additional Gold remittances from Boston to the South and Southwest are not important to-day. [illegible]

[illegible] were $[illegible]; disbursements, (including above transfer to Washington,) $[illegible] [illegible] this afternoon, $6,[illegible].

There is an improved demand for Stocks. The sellers for the Bear demand are disposed to meet the market except on advance, and the speculators on the other side move with confidence toward a fresh advance in prices. This remark applies more particularly to New-York Central and the Railway Stocks which usually sympathize with the fluctuations in this leading security. About 5,000 shares were taken in the forenoon at 84¼@¾, (mostly at 84½ ⅌ cent. at the Board,) and further sales were made on the Street at 84¾ ⅌ cent. The Western Roads and Reading were [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the sellers [illegible] than buyers [illegible]. [illegible] the actual business was much larger on nearly all descriptions. Hudson River, Harlem and Erie shares were also steady, and Panama and Pacific Mail quite firm. In State Stocks there were actual sellers in the forenoon of Tennessees at [illegible] and Missouris at 88¾@89. The latter were taken with freedom by a leading jobber, who subsequently resold at his own counter at a broker's advance. There is a renewed inquiry at private sale for several of the State Securities, now ranging below par. In Railway Bonds the business was confined to Erie Sinking Funds, which are wanted at 86¾ ⅌ cent. LaCrosse Land Grants at 27½, and a few Illinois Centrals at 95 ⅌ cent.

At the Second Board this afternoon, the demand for New-York Central continued at 84¾@84⅜@84¼ ⅌ cent., finally closing at 84¼ ⅌ cent. In other shares the transactions were light, Galena, on the printed sales, 78¾@⅞, and Rock Island 66⅛@⅜, but both subsequently closed ⅛@¼ ⅌ cent. lower. State Stocks, and Panama and Pacific shares, all steady; Missouris 89 ⅌ cent.

The matters in dispute between the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company and the Associates, growing out of the contract for the completion of the Road, have been fully and finally adjusted, by the following agreement:

1. The Company to assume the settlement of all outstanding claims, and the Associates to be released from all responsibility therefor.

2. The Associates to return ($258,000) two hundred and fifty-eight thousand dollars of construction bonds, canceled, in lieu of the same amount of second-mortgage bonds not exchanged, to return to the Company the coupons of the first-mortgage bonds held by them to the 1st of January, 1858, inclusive; also, the coupons (if any) on the construction bonds, to the 1st of September, 1857, inclusive; also, the coupons (if any) on the income bonds to the 1st of November, 1857, inclusive.

3. The Associates to return an amount of income bonds equal to the scrip certificates already issued; also, ($130,000) one hundred and thirty thousand dollars of the same bonds, (for cancellation,) to meet the outstanding floating debt.

4. *The Company to acknowledge a final balance of* ($360,000) three hundred and sixty thousand dollars due the Associates as cash, 1st September, 1858, being in full settlement of all demands and accounts of each against the other under the contract.

JAMES P. KILBREATH, recently appointed Receiver of the assets of the Ohio Life and Trust Company by Judge LEAVITT, of the United States Circuit Court at Cincinnati, made his first report Monday morning through N. C. MCLEAN, Esq., and asked that an order might be issued, demanding that the parties, therein mentioned, defendants in the case of Bell & Grant, *et al.*, *vs.* The Trust Company—should give reason why they are not guilty of contempt of Court. Judge LEAVITT took the matter under advisement.

PITTSBURGH BANKS—NOV. 1.

	Circulation.	Specie.	Loans.	Deposits.
Bank Pittsburg	$271,761	$537,958	$1,595,472	$749,702
Exchange Bank	476,186	402,545	1,346,847	406,654
M. and M. Bank	161,597	150,162	616,360	241,521
Citizens' Bank	122,410	81,062	565,094	107,258
Mechanics' Bk	120,490	114,379	600,635	130,779
Iron City Bank	160,050	82,391	547,006	171,073
Allegheny Bank	209,400	101,002	547,628	117,018
Nov. 1	$1,525,732	$1,479,219	$6,039,273	$1,924,609
Oct. 25	1,570,523	1,542,958	6,050,315	1,940,501

BANKING AND FINANCIAL ADVERTISEMENTS

No. 49 EXCHANGE-PLACE, New-York, Oct. 28, 1858.

STOCK EXCHANGE NOTICE.—I have this day associated with me, as partner in my business, Mr. H. A. BOSTWICK, member of the Stock Exchange, and Mr. H. TRACY ARNOLD.

The business will hereafter be conducted under the name and firm of SATTERLEE & CO.

GEORGE B. SATTERLEE.

The undersigned continue the Banking and Stock Commission Business of George B. Satterlee at No. 49 Exchange-place.

Particular attention is given to the purchase (on commission) of securities for investment, and our house will hold on sale a desirable line of such City and Railway Bonds and Bank and Insurance Stocks as are not, at all times, to be obtained in the market.

SATTERLEE & CO.

SIGHT AND TIME BILLS, on all the Southern cities, purchased by DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.
SEPT. 24, 1858.

Real Estate....WEDNESDAY, Oct. 3.

NOTICE.—Sales of Real Estate, whether at auction or otherwise, will not hereafter be reported in this paper unless the names of both buyers and sellers are given in full, except in special cases where there may be good reason for withholding them.

Messrs. RAYNOR & BLACKWELL report the resale of five lots on the west side of Sixth-avenue, north corner of Fifty-fourth-street, together with four lots in the rear, on the north side of the same street, for $12,000. There is, on these lots, an average of at least 8 or 10 feet of rock. Buyer, C. G. HOWARD; seller, CHARLES G. HAVENS.

We learn from Mr. CHARLES SANDFORD, that he has sold to Mr. CLARK (whether others are interested with him or not we cannot say) six lots on the east side of Fourth-avenue, north corner of One Hundred and Seventh-street, together with sixteen lots in the rear, on the north side of the same street, twenty-two in all, for $350 per lot. If we remember rightly, the Harlem Railroad viaduct, across these low grounds, commences at about One Hundred and Fourth-street.

Markets by Telegraph.

ALBANY, Wednesday, Nov. 3—6 P. M.

FLOUR in moderate demand; receipts large; sales 2,000 bbls. at unchanged prices. WHEAT—Some milling demand for prime; sales 2,000 bushels choice White Canada at $1 33; 4,000 bushels White Michigan at $1 30@$1 32, and choice White Kentucky at $1 45; also, 5,000 bushels ordinary White Canada at $1 19. CORN firmer at a small advance in rates; sales 10,000 bushels Western Mixed at 68c. afloat. BARLEY quiet; prime samples inquired for and would bring good prices; sales 20,000 bushels at 95c.; very choice Canada West at 98c. for Yates County, and 80c.@85c. for four-rowed State. Receipts light. *Shipments*—17,000 bushels Corn, 40,000 bushels Wheat.

OSWEGO, Wednesday, Nov. 3—6 P. M.

A rain-storm has prevailed most of the day, restricting business at the docks, and the market is quiet for all descriptions of Grain. CANAL FREIGHTS dull—Flour, 23c.; Wheat, 10c.; Corn, 9½c. to New-York. No receipts by Lake, owing to the unavoidable wind. *Canal Exports*—1,400 bbls. Flour; 2,500 bushels Wheat; 6,200 bushels Corn; 2,300 bushels Barley; 6,500 bushels Oats.

NEW-ORLEANS, Wednesday, Nov. 3.

COTTON—The sales of COTTON to-day add up 5,500 bales at 11⅜c. for Middling—the market closing with more buyers than sellers at this price. SUGAR advanced ⅛c. FLOUR closed with an advance of 12½c.; sales of Superfine at $5. CORN dull at 70c. MESS PORK buoyant, and advanced 25c.; sales at $17 75. RIO COFFEE firm at 10⅞c.

BUFFALO, Wednesday, Nov. 3—6 P. M.

FLOUR—Demand moderate to day, and market, if anything, a shade easier; sales 1,000 bbls. at $4@$4 25 for low grades of Wisconsin and Indiana; $4 37½@$4 50 for Indiana, Ohio, Michigan and Canadian; $4 75@$5 for good to choice extra; $5 50 for double extra. WHEAT quiet and firm; sales 7,000 bushels at 92c. for Milwaukee Club; 60c. for unsound Chicago Spring; $1 12½ for white Ohio; $1 18 for white Canadian. CORN in good demand and steady; sales 40,000 bushels at 60c. No sales of BARLEY or RYE. OATS selling at 46c. WHISKY nominal at 19½c.@20c. *Canal Freights*—43c. on Flour; 12c. on Wheat; 11c. on Corn to New-York. *Receipts for the last 24 hours*—2,973 bbls. Flour; 10,082 bushels Wheat. *Canal Shipments*—5,000 bbls. Flour; 8,200 bushels Wheat; 11,000 bushels Corn.

CHICAGO, Wednesday, Nov. 3.

FLOUR dull. WHEAT advanced 1c. CORN firm at 57c. OATS quiet. *Shipments to Buffalo*—200 bbls. Flour; 15,200 bushels Wheat. *Shipments to Oswego*—3,200 bbls. Flour; 10,000 bushels Wheat. *Receipts*—[illegible] bbls. Flour; 15,000 bushels Wheat; 9,000 bushels Corn.

CINCINNATI, Wednesday, Nov. 3.

FLOUR unchanged; sales at $4 75@$5 for extra. WHISKY unchanged; sales at 18c. HOGS in good demand at $5 75; all offered at this rate were taken. Provisions firm and unchanged. Mess Pork $15 50.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, Nov. 3.

FLOUR dull. WHEAT in better demand, and 1c.@2c. higher; red $1 20@$1 24. PROVISIONS firm; Mess Pork $17 50. BACON, sides 8½c., shoulders 7¼c. LARD 11½c.@12c. WHISKY dull at 21½c.@22c.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, Nov. 3.

FLOUR is in fair demand, at $4 87½@$5 for Ohio. WHEAT steady. CORN quiet; sales small, at yesterday's rates. WHISKY dull. BACON weaker, and selling at 7c.@7½c. for Shoulders; 9c.@9¼c. for Sides.

SALES OF STOCKS AT PHILADELPHIA.—Wednesday—*First Board*.—[illegible] Pennsylvania 5s, 94¼; [illegible]

[illegible]

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

NAMES.	LEAVE.	FOR.	DATE.
[illegible]	New-York	Liverpool	Nov. 6
Anglo-Saxon	Quebec	Liverpool	Nov. 6
[illegible]	New-York	Galway	Nov. [illegible]
[illegible]	New-York	Liverpool	Nov. [illegible]
[illegible]	New-York	Southampton	Nov. [illegible]
[illegible]	New-York	Southampton	Nov. [illegible]
[illegible]	Boston	Liverpool	Nov. 17
[illegible]	New-York	Liverpool	Nov. [illegible]
[illegible]	Quebec	Liverpool	Nov. 20

FROM EUROPE.

America	Liverpool	Boston	Oct. 23
[illegible]	Bremen	New-York	Oct. [illegible]
Glasgow	Glasgow	New-York	Oct. [illegible]
Kangaroo	Liverpool	New-York	Oct. [illegible]
Asia	Liverpool	New-York	Oct. [illegible]
Vanderbilt	Southampton	New-York	Nov. 3
Niagara	Liverpool	Boston	Nov. 6
Hudson	Bremen	New-York	Nov. 6
City of Baltimore	Liverpool	New-York	Nov. 10

FOR THE PACIFIC COAST.

Moses Taylor	New-York	Aspinwall	Nov. 5
Washington	New-York	San Juan	Nov. 6
Quaker City	New-Orleans	Minatitlan	Nov. 12

FOR MEXICO.

Tennessee	New-Orleans	Vera Cruz	Nov. 15

FOR HAVANA.

Black Warrior	New-York	Havana	Nov. 12
Isabel	Charleston	Havana	Nov. 19

Passengers Sailed.

In steamship Marion, for Charleston—C. Davis, D. Vanderbeck, Mr. Blake, J. Grace, H. Iles, Robt. Daley, Geo. L. Holmes, J. L. Root, Capt. Edwards, Mr. Robinson, C. Vanner, F. Schmoere, A. M. Groom, F. Macondock, D. Morton, A. Allemong, Mrs. Allemong, B. Johnson, Jno. Phillips, Miss Macondock, Miss E. Johnson, J. Smith, B. Burt, M. Sands, Miss E. Morgan, Mrs. M. Jamison, C. M. Knight, J. F. Garrett, D. Baker, S. Daggett, H. Gartmann and lady, J. W. Gartmann, J. Gartmann, Miss M. Clinton, Miss L. West, Miss M. Cornell, Miss E. Martin, Miss F. Wheeler, Miss E. Elery, Miss J. James, Miss A. Rodgers, Miss E. Demarest, Miss O. Bond, Miss Smith, J. C. Schermerhorn, H. Faxon, Jr., D. D. Coleman, Mrs. H. Graydon, D. L. Douglass, Wm. Woodhead, Chas. A. Chichester, R. K. Wilson, J. J. Simpson, M. O. Carroll, and 75 in the steerage.

In steamship Roanoke, for Norfolk, Richmond, &c.—William Shanklin, S. E. Mills, John Kearney, Daniel Strahey, Stephen R. King, J. W. Jones, A. Greenborn, Mrs. A. G. H. Gaynor, Ogden P. Pell, Mrs. H. Lowe and child, J. Bristol, A. M. Maynard, George H. Fox, J. V. Roberts, J. Dixie, Mr. Hunter, lady and 2 children, Mrs. Stone and 2 children, Mrs. Easton, Miss Bridget Kearney, Charles Willis, M. T. Miller, Miss R. Wilzinsky, Mrs. Herschberg, R. G. Hill, O. J. Higgins, G. W. Underwood, J. Dozier and lady, J. R. Fry, P. Bryson, A. G. McGonigle, Miss E. Allen, G. W. Pearcy, James W. Farquier, and 36 in the steerage.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Star of the South, from Savannah—Miss Gordon, Mrs. Forrest, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Ellis, J. B. Buchanan, A. C. Knowles, W. P. Reyburn, Andrew Meesly, David Peck, Geo. Briggs, A. T. Carpenter, Dr. Mauran, L. Lichenfield, C. W. Wygatt, A. C. Moultine and brother, Mr. and Mrs. R. Moore, Otis D. Smith, W. J. Atkins, and 10 in the steerage.

In ship Isaac Bell, from London and Portsmouth—Mrs. Johnston, Mr. Fridge, Mr. Dickins.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 6 32 | Sun sets.... 4 56 | Moon rises... 5 30

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY

Sandy Hook. 8 34 | Gov. Island. 7 23 | Hell Gate.... 8 45

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, Nov. 3.

Cleared.

Steamships Roanoke, Skinner, Norfolk, H. Ludlam; Marion, Foster, Charleston, Spofford, Tileston & Co.; Empire City, Griffin, Havana, M. O. Roberts.

Ships Gray Feather, Harford, San Francisco, S. H. Simson; Kossuth, Ballard, Havana, J. W. Elwell & Co.; Sir R. Peel, Larrabee, Antwerp, C. Grinnell.

Barks Thales, Jervey, New-Orleans, N. H. Brigham; N. H. Gaston, Maxwell, Barbadoes, Bishop & Bro.; M. Bently, Bently, Sombrero, J. R. Dow; Alma, Baker, Charleston, Lawrence Giles.

Brigs Helen Mar, (Br.,) Card, St. John, N. B., J. S. Whitney & Co.; Winthrop, Bears, St. Martha, &c., Hendy & Everett.

Schooners Josephine, Labbe, Havre, Boyd & Hincken; S. S. Davis, Fisher, Charleston, McCready, Mott & Co.; Ocean Telegraph, Potter, San Francisco, J. J. Earle & Co.; W. C. Mershon, Cole, Mobile, Post, Smith & Co.; Helena, (Br.,) Roberts, Charlottetown, J. W. Lowden; Susan, Beans, Boston, S. W. Lewis; Narragansett, Hall, New-Orleans, N. H. Brigham; Elvira, Allen, Bangor, G. L. Hatch & Co.; Quiver, (Br.,) Graham, St. Michael's, G. F. Bulley; S. B. Strong, Mott, Wilmington, J. Smith & Co.; Brontes, Powers, Rio Grande, I. B. Gager.

Arrived.

Steamship Star of the South, Lyon, Savannah, with mdse. and passengers to Samuel L. Mitchill & Son. Nov. 1, 4:30 A. M., exchanged signals with steamship Nashville; 6:30, with steamship Augusta.

Steamer Albany, Wells, Sag Harbor, with mdse. and passengers to E. H. Rockwell & Co.

Steamer Osprey, Kenny, Providence, with mdse. to Isaac Odell.

Ship Isaac Bell, Johnston, London and Portsmouth Oct. 16, with mdse. and 24 passengers to E. E. Morgan. Oct. 23, lat. 46 11, lon. 42 31, was in co. with ship Saranac, of New-York. Oct. 28, lat. 42 46, lon. 57 49, fell in with the wreck of Br. bark Claude, of Shoreham, dismasted and water-logged; took from her the captain, mate and 4 seamen.

Ship Bavaria, Bailey, Havre Oct. 2, with mdse. and 194 passengers to Wm. Whitlock, Jr. Oct. 25, lat. 43, lon. 57 encountered a furious gale from E. N. E., which compelled us to heave to; lost topsails, &c.; during the night the topgallantmasts were blown off, ship lying under bare poles; the gale continued without abating until the morning of the 27th. Capt. B. says it was the most severe gale he recollects of having seen during 35 years' experience; 29th, lat. 40, lon. 62 02, at 3 A. M., passed a vessel of 400 or 500 tons, with loss of mainmast and no sails set; supposed her abandoned, as we passed near enough to hear the chains rattle.

Ship Jeremiah Thompson, Blake, Liverpool 20 ds., with mdse. and passengers to Samuel Thompson's Nephew, came to anchor on the Bar last evening, at 7 o'clock.

Ship Constitution, (Br.,) Thompson, Liverpool Oct. 16, with mdse. and 297 passengers to Williams & Guion.

Bark J. A. Lee, (of Boston,) Hall, Constantinople Sept. 8, passed Gibraltar Oct. 5, with mdse. to J. R. Sardy.

Bark Industry, (new,) Cerno, Stockton, Me., 40 hours, in ballast to master.

Brig Susan Emily, (of St. George,) from Wilmington, N. C., bound to Boston; put in for a harbor, and anchored in the lower Bay.

Brig Mary, (Br.,) Mahony, Hillsboro, N. B., 14 ds., with coal to W. H. Newman & Co.

Schr. J. W. Fulkin, Boston, with mdse. to Dayton & Sprague.

Schr. Amelia, Sanborn, Machias 8 ds., with lumber to Mayhew, Talbot & Co.

Schr. Paran, Clark, 8 ds., with lumber to Mayhew, Talbot & Co.

Schr. Sea Bird, Chase, Fall River, with mdse. to master.

Schr. David Cox, Cornish, Boston, for Albany.
Schr. Wm. Jones, Jones, Rondout, for Portland.
Schr. Real, Wells, Rondout, for Boston.
Schr. Mountain Eagle, Ames, Rockland.
Schr. Gipsey, Ingalls, Machias, with lumber.
Schr. Shylock, Hawes, Boston, for Albany.

Memoranda.

The ship Gray Feather, Capt. Vansels, for San Francisco, cleared yesterday, and hauled out in the stream, where she awaits the first fair wind to sail. She has about one hundred passengers on board, and will receive others until the day of sailing. She has fine accommodations.

The wind yesterday was from E. to E. N. E., and fresh, with rain at sunset. The steamships Empire City, for Havana and New-Orleans, anchored at Quarantine; the Marion, for Charleston, and Roanoke, for Richmond, passed the Narrows, but probably anchored in the Lower Bay.

The pilot-boat G. W. Blunt, No. 11, came up from station duty outside the Hook, and reported that it was blowing a gale, with very heavy sea.

SHORT PASSAGES.—The ships Constitution, from Liverpool Oct. 16, Jeremiah Thompson, from do. Oct. 13, and Isaac Bell, from London Oct. 16, arrived at this port yesterday.

The supplement, No. 12, of the New-York *Marine Register*, published by Messrs. R. C. Root, Anthony & Co., for the volume of 1858, has been issued. It is printed upon fine paper, in its accustomed handsome typography, and contains a large list of vessels not heretofore registered. No. 16 Nassau-st.

Supplement No. 2, for November, of the New-York *Marine Register and American Lloyds*, is out. It is now published by E. and G. W. Blunt, and the Board of Marine Inspectors is composed of Jabez Williams, ship builder, and Captains James C. Luce and Olney Lovett, in addition to the compilers, Messrs. Taylor, Hartshorne and King. The November number contains a long list of new vessels, and others not before registered.

The ships Ocean Telegraph, for San Francisco, and Isaac Wright, for Liverpool, are both at anchor in the North River.

MOBILE, Nov. 2.—The ship burnt in Mobile Bay was the Cornelia Lawrence, Capt. Knapp, of New-York, with 909 bales of hay. The C. L. was built in New-York in 1854, registered 1,474 tons, rated A 1, owned by A. M. Lawrence, of this City, and valued at $60,000.

NORFOLK, Nov. 1.—The Br. schr. Lane, from Falmouth, Jamaica, with a cargo of logwood, &c., bound to New-York, put in here in distress, leaky, and mainmast sprung; is about to discharge.—(By letter to Ellwood Walter, Esq., Secretary Board of Underwriters.)

GALVESTON, Oct. 26.—The ship W. H. Wharton, of New-York, Capt. Moss, on her passage from Liverpool to this port, was knocked down at sea; two masts are sprung, and lost some of her sails. She has just discharged, and an examination will probably be made to-day.—(By letter to Ellwood Walter, Esq., Secretary Board of Underwriters.)

By Telegraph.

NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 2—Arr. ships Holyrood, from Liverpool; Abner Stetson, from New-York; Cumberland, from do.

SAVANNAH, Nov. 2—Arr. ship Nicholas Biddle, from New-York; brig Trinidadia, Kopp, from Rockland.

BOSTON, Nov. 3—Arr. ships Robert Harding, Foster, Calcutta; Pacific, Gould, New-Orleans; barks Trinity, Leach, Galveston; D. Kimball, Linnell, New-Orleans; John Winthrop, from Havana.

NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 3—Arr. ships Louisa, from Liverpool; Oneida, from New-York.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 3—Arr. ship Mount Blanc, from New-York.

The brig Kate Anderson, from [illegible], bound to New-York, has put in here in a leaking condition, and will have to undergo repairs.

Spoken, &c.

Sea Dunning—brig, of Portland, was seen off Nantucket, strg. E., Nov. 1.

[illegible]—, of Marblehead, was seen, laying to, Oct. 25, lat. 44 15, lon. 53 57.

Robin—brig, 8 ds. from Savannah for Frankfort, Nov. 1, lat. 39, lon. 73 33.

[illegible]

[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

Sweet pet! dear little one! may slumber lend thee
Delights which I must never more enjoy!
I watch o'er thee, to nourish and defend thee,
And count these vigils sweet, for thee, my boy.

Sleep, infant, sleep! my solace and my treasure!
Sleep on my breast, the breast which gladly bore thee!
And though thy words can give this heart no pleasure,
It loves to see thy thousand smiles come o'er thee.

Yes, thou wilt smile, dear pet! when thou awakest,
Yes, thou wilt smile, to see my joyful guise;
Thy mother's face thou never now mistakest,
And thou hast learned to look into her eyes.

What! do thy little fingers leave the breast,
The fountain which thy small lips press'd at pleasure?
Couldst thou exhaust it, pledge of passion blest!
Even then thou couldst not know my fond love's measure.

My gentle son! sweet child, whom I adore!
My infant love! my comfort, my delight!
I gaze on thee, and gazing o'er and o'er,
I blame the quick return of every night.

His little arms stretch forth—sleep o'er him steals—
His eye is closed—he sleeps—how still his breath!
But for the tints his flowery cheek reveals,
He seems to slumber in the arms of death.

Awake, my child!—I tremble with affright!—
? Awaken!—Fatal thought, thou art no more—
My child! one moment gaze upon the light,
And e'en with thy repose my life restore.

Blest error! still he sleeps—I breathe again—
May gentle dreams delight his calm repose!
But when will he, for whom I sigh—oh, when
Will he, beside me, watch thine eyes unclose?

We have been happy infants, as thou art;
Sad reason will destroy the dream too soon;
Sleep in the calm repose that stills thy heart,
Ere long its very memory will be gone!

ALARIC;

OR,

THE TYRANT'S VAULT.

A SICILIAN STORY OF EARLY TIMES.

CHAPTER II.—CONTINUED.

At this juncture Bellerus returned in haste, and there was a look of trouble upon his brow. He closed the door behind him, and then turned towards our hero.

"Alaric," he said, evidently striving to assume a calmness which he did not feel, "have you any reason to suppose that your entrance into the city this evening was particularly noticed?"

"Why do you ask?" demanded the youth.

"I'll tell you," answered Bellerus. "I have just come from the inn near the Temple of Diana, where I overheard a conversation between two soldiers who had just come from the Southern gate. They said that a Greek vessel was seen upon the coast this morning, and that some one landed from her. I also made out, from their conversation, that the King had been informed of the fact, and that he had given orders that every stranger who entered the city should be watched, and intelligence of his whereabouts conveyed to him."

"Then I may be assured that I have been followed," said our hero, "for I suspected it while on my way hither."

"And if such be the case," said Bellerus, "we shall hear more from it."

"But before we wait for that we'll take some steps of our own," cried Ianthe. "Some safe hiding-place must be found."

Alaric was upon the point of speaking when a loud knocking was heard without, and a voice demanded entrance, in the name of the king.

"Fly! fly!" cried Ianthe, seizing her lover by the arm."

"Hold," spoke Bellerus, who became calm in the presence of this necessity. "If he flies he will not escape now, for our house may be watched upon all hands; and if he is caught in the act of fleeing, a deeper and more deadly suspicion may fasten upon him."

Another thundering knock was heard, and Bellerus started towards the door.

"We must meet it now," he said, "though I wish I had known your coming had been noticed. Ianthe, you had better withdraw."

"Not while——"

"Hush! In this I must be the judge. For the good of him you love I bid you seek your own apartment."

"Aye," added the youth, leading her towards the inner court, "do as he bids you. I shall be safe enough. At all events, I will see you again."

He kissed her and blessed her; and she passed from the apartment just as the host unbarred and opened the outer door. She stooped and caught hold of her lover by the hand ere she left him, and, with a heavy fear upon her heart, she asked him to be careful.

"The thought of thee shall be inducement enough to that end," he replied. "And now may the gods be with us both."

In a few moments more Bellerus returned, and with him came four soldiers. They were stout, hard-looking men, whose hearts performed no other office than to furnish them with animal life that they might do the bidding of their master. One, who wore the uniform of a lieutenant, advanced from his companions, and gazed into our hero's face.

"You entered the city this evening?" he said.

Alaric hesitated for a moment, but during that short moment his mind was made up. He quickly judged that any falsehood might only injure him, and he resolved to tell the whole truth.

"I did," he answered.

"And you landed from a Greek vessel this morning?"

"Yes."

"Then you will go with us to the royal palace."

"But why is this?"

"Because the king has so commanded."

"Shall I see him to-night?"

"We came not to answer questions—only to command your attendance at the palace," said the lieutenant, gruffly.

"Our gracious monarch will evidently see you to-night," interposed Bellerus, who saw the flash of indignation in Alaric's eye, and feared that he might make matters worse by giving way to his feelings.

The youth saw the old man's meaning, and he curbed his rising emotions.

"Are you ready to go?" asked the officer.

"At any moment."

"Then we have nothing further to detain us here."

Alaric put on his cap, and as they passed out through the narrow passage Bellerus found an opportunity to whisper in his ear:

"Be cautious—keep a guard upon your tongue—mention not Ianthe's name, nor suffer any allusion to her to drop from your tongue. Let us hope that the danger is not great."

And yet there was a tremulousness in his tone—a terror in his very breathing—that belied the words of hope he spoke. Until this moment the youth had not felt serious alarm, but, as he caught the look of horror upon the honest artisan's face, the bolt struck to his own heart.

"The gods be with thee!" spoke Bellerus, as they reached the porch.

But Alaric made no reply. At that moment a weighty thought was upon him, and before he could call his senses back for an answer he was hurried out into the street. The officer walked by his side, while one of the soldiers led the way, and the other two fell in behind.

A variety of thoughts occupied Alaric's mind as he passed on through the narrow, dimly-lighted streets. He remembered how he had seen his father cut down, and how his brother had been butchered; and the same bloody tyrant who had done it had now sent for him. Is it a wonder that, with all his bravery, the youth felt a cold chill creeping about his heart as he approached the lair of the remorseless monarch?

CHAPTER III.

DARKNESS AND DOOM.

Pyrrho, King of Sicily, sat upon his throne of gold and precious stones, and about him were a few of the hardened, cruel, subservient men whom he dared to trust. He was a middle-aged man, short and clumsy in stature, with a face broad and brutal in its expression, and strongly marked by dissipation and debauchery. If he had ever possessed the assurance of a brave man he had lost it now, and his only hopes of safety were in the willing swords about him, and in the terror which his cruelty inspired. The light from three huge chandeliers of massive gold cast a strange lustre over the large apartment—the beams being here reflected from polished mirrors, there from pillars of marble and porphyry, and anon taking deeper hues from the gaudy tapestry that hung upon the walls.

"I would like to know who this stranger can be," said the monarch, turning to his chamberlain. "Ah—here comes the lieutenant. We shall see."

There was a movement among the guard at the lower end of the chamber, and presently an officer approached the throne, leading Alaric by the arm.

"Is he unarmed?" the king cried, as his eye rested upon the youth's tall and sinewy frame.

"He is, sire. We found only a simple sword upon him, and that we took from him."

A contemptuous look overspread the youth's face as he thus found a monarch so fearful; but when he could fall upon the features of the tyrant who had slain his loved ones, [illegible] swept over his [illegible] his dark eye.

"No greeting?" growled the king, as he caught a full view of the youth's face, with that deep expression upon it, "what have we here? Come, answer! guard him well! Who art thou?"

Had the sword-of-doom been at that moment suspended over our hero's head, and ready to fall at a breath, he could not have curbed the emotions that swelled in his soul. In all his nature there was not one principle or incentive that could lead him to bow and cringe before one whom he so utterly despised and detested. Had he thought of the future he might have spoken differently, but he thought only of the present and the past—he thought only of the bloody wrongs which had been done, and he allowed his soul to have full sway.

"I am Alaric," he answered, looking full into Pyrrho's face.

"*Alaric! Alaric!* What Alaric art thou?"

"Hold, sire," interposed the chamberlain, who had been regarding the youth narrowly. "Methinks thou shouldst know that face. He is the son of Orneos."

"Ha! Now, by the gods, I know him!" cried the king, starting up from his seat, but quickly sinking back again. "Art thou the son of the patrician Orneos?"

"When my noble father lived I was his son," the prisoner replied.

"And when your noble father died you fled from the country!" said the monarch, with sarcastic emphasis upon the words he had repeated from the youth's speech.

"I did flee," was the reply.

"And have you been absent ever since?"

"I have."

"Where?"

"In Greece."

"Why hast thou returned now?"

"To see the land of my birth."

"Who came with thee?"

"I landed alone upon these shores, your majesty, and had no thought but to find a friend; and then, if need be, to leave the country again."

"And who is the friend you sought?"

"A bosom friend of my early youth, whose influence extends not beyond the walls of her home."

"Ah—a female, eh?"

"Yes."

"And lives she with the artisan Bellerus?"

"I went there to seek her."

"And there you found her?"

"I heard of her there."

"Answer me!" cried the King in a voice of rage. "By the sacred crown of Jupiter, thou hadst better bite off thine own head than answer me again as thou hast done. Who is the maiden thou hast come to seek?"

Alaric hesitated ere he replied to this. He remembered the warning he had received from Bellerus, and he began to feel that he had been too rash in his speech. But he had no choice now. If he refused to answer, the king could easily send to the dwelling of the mason, and thus matters might be only made worse.

"She is the daughter of Bellerus," he finally said.

The monarch gazed into the youth's face for some moments without speaking. There was a look of deadly meaning upon his hard features, and his fingers moved nervously over his knees. At length he turned to his chamberlain and said:

"This is a curious freak of circumstance. But the young man is like a stranger in our city, and we must provide for him—at least for awhile." Then turning to Alaric, he added:

"Since I have had thee brought hither against thy will, thou shalt be provided for during the night."

"I can easily provide for myself, sire."

"Aye—but we do not choose that thou shouldst be put to that inconvenience. We have room enough, and to spare, and it will afford us true gratification to know that thou art cared for."

Alaric could not mistake the meaning of these words. The look which accompanied them was a sufficient key to their import. But he could do nothing now to help himself. He could only trust to circumstances as they should present themselves.

The King called one of his officers to his side and whispered something into his ear, and then turned once more to the youth:

"It is waxing late now, and we all have need of rest," he said; "so thou shalt be conducted to a place of safety until the morrow."

"But, sire," interposed our hero, "why should you keep me here to-night? I can be found when you want me."

"We are not so sure of that. But it is our will that you remain. Hippon, you will conduct him to a place of rest, and report to me when thou hast done it."

The man thus addressed approached our hero, and placed his hand upon his arm.

"Come," he said.

Alaric started as he heard the tones of that voice, for they sounded like a knell. The word was not spoken as speaks one who leads a guest to a quiet chamber.

"Go with him," spoke the king.

Alaric turned, and was led away. In an ante-room his conductor was joined by four dark, sinister-looking men, who had more the appearance of common ruffians than waiters upon a king, and then he was seized by both his arms, and hurried on through a vaulted passage to a dimly-lighted corridor. Presently the officer, who was Hippon, the jailer, stopped at a deep niche, where a guard was posted, and procured a torch, by the glaring light of which he led on once more.

On, through dark and narrow passages—and down, down, down, long and steep stairways, the youth was led; and when his conductors finally stopped, Hippon opened a door of solid metal, which swung out from a jagged wall, and the prisoner was forced roughly in, and the massive door was closed. It was shut with a dull, heavy sound, the reverberations being drunk up by the solid walls as soon as they fell upon the air—and the prisoner was left in utter darkness. He closed his eyes, and then opened them again, to see if some glimmer might not be found to break the horrible gloom; but it was all in vain. He groped his way to the wall, and leaned against it for support, for there was no seat save the floor.

The youth was not long in making up his mind that he had been doomed to death. He knew the character of the monarch, and that no deed would be too evil for him. He knew, also, how fear could make the tyrant more cruel than before, and to what deeds of darkness the fear-stricken usurper can descend.

It was a terrible thought, and for a while Alaric was inclined to blame himself for what he had done; but when he came to reflect upon the transactions of the day, he could not see how the present result could have been avoided. It had flown from causes over which he could have exercised no control without the power of foreknowledge. He thought of Ianthe, and he wondered if he should ever see her again. The chances were against it, but he was not prepared to give up all hope. He had just started to grope his way around the slimy wall, when he heard the sound of footsteps without, and presently the moving of bolts fell upon his ear. In a few moments more the door of his dungeon was opened, and three men entered, one of them bearing a flaming torch. They were huge fellows, clad in sombre garbs, and each bore a naked sword in his hand.

Alaric recognized those garbs, for he had seen them years before, and he knew that only the executioners wore them! The moment his eye rested upon the grim visitors, he knew that his doom had been spoken, and that the time for execution had come! Instinctively he placed his hand upon his hip, but there was no weapon there. He was all unarmed, and seemingly powerless against the gigantic ruffians. The man who held the torch turned it up against the wall, where a projecting point of rock helped support it, and then the three approached the prisoner.

"How now," spoke Alaric. "What is your business here?"

"A foul business, you'd say, if you knew it, my master," replied the leader of the infernal trio, in an unfeeling tone; "but when 'tis done, we'll do it so well, you won't know we've done it at all."

"I am to die!" the youth said, with his hands clasped upon his bosom.

"We've all got to die some time, and those who die first will get the sooner out of a very wicked world. And since you know what's coming, I suppose you'll take it as easily as possible."

What a lifetime of thought and feeling was crowded into the next moment! The three gleaming swords were raised, and the doomed youth saw them pointing surely towards his heart. There was no escape by flight, for between him and the door advanced the workmen of death! There was no hope in his own strength of body and limb, for, unarmed as he was, the power opposed to him was unconquerable. So he leaned back against the rocking wall, and shut the horrid monsters from his sight.

The above is the commencement of Mr. Cobb's great story, which is now being published in the New-York Ledger. We give this as a sample; but it is only the beginning of this most interesting, fascinating and absorbing tale—the balance or continuation of it can only be found in the New-York Ledger, the great family paper, for which the most popular writers in the country contribute, and which can be found at all the stores throughout the City and country, where papers are sold. Remember and ask for the New-York Ledger of November 13, and in it you will get the continuation of the story from where it leaves off here. If you cannot get a copy at any news office, the publisher of the *Ledger* will mail you a copy on the receipt of five cents.

The Ledger is mailed to subscribers at $2 a year, or two copies for $3. Address your letters to ROBERT BONNER, publisher, No. 44 Ann-street, New-York. It is the handsomest and best family paper in the country, elegantly illustrated, and characterized by a high moral tone.

LOST UPON THE PRAIRIES.

AN ADVENTURE IN WESTERN TEXAS.

We had a day of exciting sport, as was evident by the shaggy robes that lay in a pile upon the ground, awaiting the stretching process on the morrow, and the festoons of red meat, hanging from limb to limb of the great trees.

With quickened pulses, and appetites sharpened by the healthful exercise and the pure breeze of the plains, we had gathered, a cheerful group, around our camp-fire. In front of the glowing embers large, juicy slices of young buffalo-meat were roasting, and filling the cool, evening air with a hunger-provoking fragrance.

We were a wide-awake little party, who, the day before, had established our camp in a beautiful grove of oaks, in the midst of the buffalo range, which extends from the upper Brazos to the head waters of the Nueces, and westward to the banks of the Rio Bravo.

Our suppers were soon disposed of, and each man having filled his clay pipe, placed himself in the most convenient position for a comfortable enjoyment of the fragrant weed.

We had in our company a number of old Texians. These men, whose experiences were many and exciting, were always ready to amuse the circle around the camp-fire by the recital of them; and Ben [illegible]

[illegible]